"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today, fresh northwest winds; Thursday fair.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,857. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TRAP BOMB LAYER AS HE LIGHTS FUSE IN THE CATHEDRAL

After Months of Skilled Work, Disguised Sleuths Nip Plot to Blow Up St. Patrick's.

CATCH SECOND MAN LATER

Youth Who Confesses to Making Deadly Missiles Found at His Home in 67th St.

DETECTIVE IN THEIR BAND

Young Policeman Joined Bresci Group of Anarchists and Learned Its Secrets.

HAD FAR-REACHING PLANS

Prisoners Talked of Attacking Rockefellers and Carnegie and Even of Blowing Up Banks.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, just as Bishop Hayes had begun to celebrate early mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, two young Italians, in the garb of laborers, came down East Fifty-first Street and turned toward the northern entrance of the cathedral on Fifth Avenue. As they reached the top of the steps a limousine, which had followed them out of the side street, drew up at the curb and a tall man of middle age stepped out and entered the cathedral on their heels. The Italians were smoking cigars, which they took from their mouths and held concealed in their hands as they passed through the doorway.

In the vestibule a scrubwoman, on hands and knees, was washing the marble floor, and as the two Italians passed her she rose, took up a dustcloth, and followed them down the aisle, dusting off the pews. Inside a few hundred worshippers, most of them clustered toward the front of the cathedral, had gathered for the service. Many of them were laborers, and many were women.

A tall, well-built man in frock coat, with white hair and beard of patriarchal type, was strolling up and down the aisle, with gold-rimmed glasses in his hand. He paid no attention to the Italians as they marched past him. One of them went on toward the middle of the cathedral; the other sat down at the base of the second pillar inside of the door, near the chapel of Our Lady of Loretto—the pillar at the foot of which a bomb was set off on Oct. 13 last.

The mass proceeded. As the service came on toward the consecration, the bell was rung, and as Bishop Hayes intoned the "Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus" the heads of the worshippers were bowed.

Lights Bomb As Host Is Bared.

At this moment the Italian at the foot of the second pillar, bending forward like the rest, took something from his coat pocket and set it on the floor. Then he touched it with the lighted cigar which he had kept under cover of his hand, and started up quickly and walked back toward the door.

Slipping into another pew he thrust his hand again into his pocket when the scrubwoman suddenly straightened up and seized him by the arms. The Italian made no resistance and was hustled out into the vestibule.

Meanwhile the white-bearded old gentleman had dropped on his hands and knees in the pew where the Italian had been sitting, and had pinched out a burning fuse attached to a bomb which the young man had placed at the foot of the pillar. A moment later the tall man who had arrived in the limousine walked down the aisle and laid his hand on the shoulder of the second of the two Italians, who followed him out of the church.

The service was not interrupted and of the seven or eight hundred in the congregation not more than half a dozen at most saw the incident. Not even these gave it any thought, but it marked the suppression at its very beginnings of an anarchist plot which had been intended to include not only the wrecking of St. Patrick's Cathedral, but bomb attacks on Andrew Carnegie and the Rockefellers, junior and senior, and possible attempts to loot several of the banks. And the episode was the culmination of one of the most intricate pieces of detective work ever achieved by the New York police.

Young Sleuth Exposed Plot.

The man in the limousine was Thomas J. Tunney, Captain of detectives, who has been in charge of the operations designed to uncover anarchist plots. The elderly gentleman strolling up and down the aisle was Detective Sergt. George Barnitz; the scrubwoman was Detective Patrick Walsh. And the Italian who had sat toward the front of the Cathedray was Detective Emilio Polignani, a man of 25, who has been on the police force only about a year, but who had pretended in the exercise of his duty to become an anarchist, had lived among the anarchists, had kept the police informed continually of the progress of this particular plot, and enabled Capt. Tunney to make flawless arrangements for the capture of his companion.

Every contingency had been provided for in the plans of the police. They knew that the attempt was to be made yesterday morning, and in general how it was to be made; but they did not know just where the anarchist would enter the Cathedral. So Detective James Sterrett, attired as a scrubwoman, was at work in the southern vestibule on Fifth Avenue as Walsh was at work in the other. Detective James J. Coy,

Continued on Page 6.

SENATE NIGHT SESSION NAMES TRADE BOARD

Four of Five Men Confirmed—President Threatened An Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 3.—In executive session late last night the Senate confirmed the nominations of four of the five members of the Federal Trade Commission, withholding confirmation only from George Rublee, Progressive, of New Hampshire.

Republicans vigorously opposed Mr. Rublee, and debate on his name continued after the others had been approved.

Later, after prolonged debate, the Senate laid Mr. Rublee's nomination aside and took up other business in executive session. Mr. Rublee's friends admitted that it was doubtful if his nomination would again be taken up at this session.

The four whose nominations were confirmed are Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, Edward N. Hurley of Illinois, W. J. Harris of Georgia, (Democrats,) W. H. Parry of Seattle, Wash., (Progressive Republican.)

The Republicans began their fight by insisting that only the three Democrats should be confirmed, contending that the President in not naming a regular Republican had failed to conform to the law requiring minority representation on the commission. Later opposition to Mr. Parry practically was withdrawn.

President Wilson told callers yesterday that he expected to call an extra session of the Senate after March 4, unless his nominations for the Federal Trade Commission were confirmed before adjournment.

President Wilson, it was reported, had conveyed word to the Senators that he wished the Trade Commission confirmed because he did not desire to inaugurate the commission with recess appointees.

GANGRENE GERM ISOLATED.

Antitoxin Used with Favorable Results by Dr. Weinberg in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—Dr. Roux, head of the Pasteur Institute, yesterday communicated to the Academy of Sciences an important discovery in the form of gangrene anti-toxin, recently made by Dr. Weinberg.

In examination of fifty cases of gaseous gangrene—the most deadly complication in wounds, according to statistics—Dr. Weinberg succeeded in isolating the causative microbe. With a series of cultures experiments were made on guinea pigs, dogs, and horses, and an anti-toxin was obtained which produced favorable results when a 22-cubic centimeter dose was injected in a gangrenous patient.

Dr. Weinberg, however, will not admit that his discovery is yet beyond the experimental stage.

WORRIED OVER WAR, SHE LEAPS TO DEATH

All Mrs. Heubner's Kin Were at the Front — Ends Life in Sanitarium.

Mrs. Anna Heubner, wife of Henry Heubner, who owns a barber shop at 2,473 Broadway, near Ninety-second Street, was taken by her husband on Monday to the private sanitarium of Dr. H. S. Ogilvie, at 3 West Eighty-first Street, suffering from a nervous breakdown. Two nurses were assigned to care for her. She quickly regained her spirits and it was believed that her recovery would be rapid. Her husband called to see her yesterday afternoon and they were together for an hour. When he left she seemed happy.

A few minutes before 8 o'clock last night Mrs. Heuber went to her room on the third floor with one of the nurses and prepared for bed. She was a powerful woman, weighing about 150 pounds. Suddenly she threw the nurse aside and darted to the window. Another nurse grasped her but Mrs. Heubner overpowered her and opened the window.

Benjamin Davis, a male attendant who was in the court in the rear of the building, heard the cries of the nurses and saw Mrs. Heubner climbing on to the window sill. He started up the fire escape, but just before he reached her Mrs. Heubner jumped. She struck a storm shed, breaking her neck, and her body fell heavily to the pavement of the court. Dr. Ogilvie said she had been killed instantly.

The theory was advanced last night that Mrs. Heubner's nervous breakdown was due in part to worry over relatives who are participators in the war in Europe. She was of German birth, and according to Dr. Henry Kreuder of 159 West Ninety-first Street all of her relatives and many of her friends were in Germany. Many of them, it was understood, were in the thick of the fighting.

Mr. and Mrs. Heubner went to Europe early last Summer and were in Germany when the war started. The trip, which had been planned as a pleasant holiday, was brought to a tragic ending by the war.

Mrs. Heubner was 38 years old. Coroner Herman Hellenstein, who was summoned to the sanitarium, gave her husband permission to remove the body.

TO KILL FULL CREW LAW.

Railroads Have Repeal Bill Introduced in Jersey Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—A bill was introduced in the Assembly today calling for the repeal of the full crew law. The bill was put in by request. A State-wide agitation is now under way by twenty-one railroads in New Jersey and Pennsylvania seeking the repeal of the full crew laws in those States, and the proposed measure is the first step in support of the railroads' contentions. Another bill authorizes the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners to determine the number of men that shall be hired to operate passenger and freight trains when the passenger trains are made up of three or more cars and the freight trains of six or more cars.

WOMEN POLICE IN JERSEY.

Gov. Fielder Signs Bill Making Their Appointment Possible.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—Gov. Fielder today signed the bill to allow the appointment of women as police officers.

Another bill signed makes it a misdemeanor to sell heroin.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
FLORIDA—AUGUSTA—CUBA—SOUTH.
4 All Steel Electric Lighted Ltd. Trains. Daily via Standard R. R. of South. Office 1218 B'way.—Advt.

FINDS BIG GRAFT IN WAR BUYING

Agent of European Power, Sent to Investigate, Reports It Runs Into Millions Here.

ENORMOUS FEES EXACTED

As a Result, He Says, Many American Manufacturers Have Substituted Inferior Goods.

FOREIGN AGENTS INVOLVED

It Is Alleged That In Some Instances They Have Conspired to Defraud Their Own Governments.

Information reached THE TIMES yesterday that at least one of the Governments allied against Germany in the war had appointed a confidential agent to investigate quietly rumors that had reached Europe to the effect that the Allies were being swindled in a vast majority of the purchases of war supplies made in the United States. The confidential agent whose name was given was visited at his hotel by a TIMES reporter yesterday. After insisting that his name be withheld from publication because of the secrecy of his mission, he confirmed the report. He could not begin to estimate the total amount which graft in the buying of war supplies had aggregated during the seven months of the war, he said, but declared that it ran well into millions.

"I have been conducting this investigation for more than three months," said the agent. "Some of the things I have found out would be amazing, but they will never be made public, unless in history. In one case, where an order was given for 100,000 pairs of shoes to be made of the strongest leather obtainable, the 'commissions' taken from the amount the Government in question had to pay for the shoes amounted to 25 cents on each pair, or $25,000 on the entire order. An order for 150,000 pairs of shoes was placed in America when the first consignment had been delivered. The commissions were even higher on this order. But the Government had to have shoes and needed them quickly. Another order for 250,000 pairs was placed here, and the commissions were still larger.

Agents Not Qualified.

"This will not sound so strange when the circumstances under which these goods are bought have been explained. Each of the Allies has hundreds—one of them over a thousand—military and other agents in this country to buy war supplies. The military agents know little of business and many of them do not speak English. They deal with the American manufacturers through a most circuitous route. There are 'business representatives' associated with the military agents who deal with American agents representing in some cases brokers, who in turn place the orders with the manufacturers of the goods. Often there are even more hands through which the transactions must pass.

"A fair and stated commission on the purchases is due the brokers if the business must continue through their hands—say 2 per cent. would be about just. But I regret to say that not a few of the agents actually appointed by the foreign Governments are culpable to the same extent that the horde of hangers-on who encourage them to transact business through their hands are culpable in demanding exorbitant commissions from the manufacturers under threat of placing the orders elsewhere unless the conditions are met.

Inferior Goods Sold.

"The natural result is that the manufacturer, who must subtract so many commissions from the total he is to receive for his supposedly best grade goods, supplies goods of a very inferior grade instead of the goods bargained for, thus allowing himself a large profit in spite of the commissions. The commissions charged on the shoes I have mentioned is only a detail. There have been many times the number of shoes I mentioned purchased by other Governments than mine since the war began. But much more money has been expended and much more graft extracted in the purchase of other war supplies, such as horses, clothing, cotton, guns, ammunition—in fact, it appears, after careful investigation and inquiry among those who know what sort of propositions have been put up to them, that graft has been systematically extracted, both by American and foreign agents, in every line of goods purchased to meet the emergency created by the war. Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of goods have been bought here by all of the Allies together—it is impossible at the present time to estimate anything like the accurate figure—and the graft has run well into the millions.

"The conditions under which the purchases are made make this investigation an especially delicate one. All of the Governments concerned know that the exorbitant commissions are being charged, but it is practically impossible to prove it. Many of the transactions are made orally. There is practically nothing a foreign Government could do under the conditions if a specific case of this graft were charged against any individual manufacturer and groups of agents except to cut off that manufacturer as regards further orders and to try to prevent the agents concerned from handling any more business. Prosecutions at the present time and under the present conditions are almost entirely out of the question, as far as the American agents are concerned. Punishment for the agents sent here from abroad, of course, is a different matter. There may be some very great surprises among a few of these in the near future, though there is little chance that their withdrawal from America, the reason for it, or the consequences, will by any chance become a matter of public knowledge."

Others Are Investigating.

The agent explained the circumstances under which he was selected to investigate for his Government, and said that he was under the impression that other Governments than his were secretly conducting similar investiga-

Continued on Page 4.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheruts, 10c. A fifteen-minute smoke. Mild and sweet.—Advt.

The Great Armageddon and After
By Ashmead Bartlett

America and the New World State
By Norman Angell
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

ANTI-VOTES CLAQUE ATTACKS MISS DAVIS

Group of Young Men at Suffrage Meeting Cheers Reflections on Her Prisons.

CALLS HER WORK A FAILURE

Women Asked What They Have Done Against War—Urged to Give Men Flattery.

There was something new at the mass meeting on "Women and Politics" at Cooper Union last evening. It was a claque which applauded things not favorable to women. It was made up of young men, not habitués of Cooper Union, who sat at one side of the hall, and without disorder clapped and cheered when opposing questions were asked.

The meeting was under the auspices of the People's Institute and the Manhattan Woman Suffrage Party. Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, spoke, and one question that the claque applauded was hailed out by a young man from that side of the room: "Why are conditions so bad in the prisons? Why doesn't Dr. Davis make them better? They are worse than they ever were. I have been in prison and I know."

It was the speaker's second question and was out of order, so it was put down by the Chairman of the meeting, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, and the hisses of the audience, but the claque gave it a cheer.

Later these young men said they did not belong to an organization, but had come to the meeting to oppose Dr. Davis, not the suffragists, because they did not believe in her administration.

Frank Attack on Dr. Davis.

"We came for Dr. Davis," said one young man. "The prisons are worse than they ever were. I have been in prison and I know. She is a hypocrite. If she isn't a hypocrite, she can't do the work. They hand dope around under her eyes and she doesn't know it. She ought to know it. That fellow down there (referring to the questioner) has been in prison, he knows."

"If any one wants to know the condition of the prisons he ought to go into one for a little while," said another man of the claque. "I've been there and I know. And the women's prisons are the worst of all. Dr. Davis is too mild. She can't handle them. See what Osborne is doing at Sing Sing. Those women on the platform don't know. We know."

There was nothing rowdyish about the claque. It merely applauded insistently, but did not attempt to break up the meeting.

The first question which roused the claque came after one speaker had said that women should have a voice in the Government, so as to join the women across the water to prevent war.

"Why haven't the women been doing something to avert war?" the questioner wanted to know. "Haven't they been the teachers and the mothers? What ideals have they given the children? They have given them the ideals of soldiers and murderers. You have your tea salons and your graceful Rossetti poses. What have you done to avert war?" The claque cheered and applauded.

"Did Ye Have a Mother With Brains?"

Then Maggie Hinchey, the Irish suffrage leader of the laundry workers, with her rich brogue, took a hand from the other side of the hall.

"I should like to ask the gentleman," she said, "and did he have a mother and did she have brains and an education, and is she not as intelligent as he?"

"I am sure," said Mrs. Laidlaw reassuringly, "that the gentleman has shown that he has splendid brains and that he had a splendid mother."

"Wouldn't it be better," asked a young man in the middle of the room, "especially now that the suffragists want the men's votes, if they would treat them less as if they had horns and try to flatter them a little?"

The audience roared at this last suggestion.

"If you can tell me of any suffragist who ever as much as suggested that men had horns I will do my utmost to see that she never stands on a suffrage platform," said Mrs. Laidlaw. "The suffragists believe more in men than any other women. That is the reason they wish to work with them. They are the best pals of the men of their families. They believe that nowhere in the world can be found such splendid manhood as in America." There was thunderous applause and flag waving from the suffragists at this.

Dr. Davis did not reach the hall until 9:30, and she explained that she had been to Albany with a bill for the improvement of her department, and she had waited to see it get into the Senate and Assembly before she left Albany. She said it seemed unnecessary to talk suffrage when it would be so much better service to talk of ways and means of improving conditions, and that it was hard for her to make a suffrage speech.

Prisoners Vote on Her Vote.

"But it does seem strange, doesn't it," she said, "that I, a non-voter, am at the head of the Department of Correction, and I have 7,463 prisoners under me, most of them men. I have in the department working under me between 600 and 700 men, my subordinates. On Nov. 2 they can all vote to decide whether I shall vote, and the prisoners who are put will also have their say about it.

"But I will tell you what I am going to do. I am going into the workhouse and penitentiary and I am going to give suffrage talks there."

Rheta Child Dorr, Frances Bjorkman, and Mrs. Raymond Brown were other speakers.

PEARY'S ROOSEVELT SOLD.

Arctic Ship Will Be Used by U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

Admiral Peary's arctic ship, the Roosevelt, has been sold by Arbuckle Brothers to John W. Sullivan & Co. through Gielow & Orr, ship brokers. The Sullivan Company is to refit the Roosevelt with oil-burning machinery, and, after other improvements have been made, to sell her to the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The Roosevelt will be used in connection with the fisheries service in Alaskan waters, and will proceed there through the Panama Canal as soon as the refitting shall have been completed.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Martini—a splendid tonic—a delightful flavoring.—Advt.

GERMAN RULE MAY STOP RELIEF SHIPS

"God Pity Belgium if the Decision Stands!" Cries Minister van Dyke at The Hague.

MUST TAKE NORTH COURSE

No More Permits to Touch at English Ports for Coal—Efforts to Feed People May Fail.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) March 2.—The German Government has determined to refuse to grant any more safe conducts for American relief ships to touch at English ports for coal on the homeward voyage, according to advices received here. It is also reported on the same authority that a permit for the return voyage to the United States will be given only to vessels which take the course north of the Shetland Islands.

It is considered in influential circles in Holland that the efforts of the American Commission of Relief to save the civilian population of Belgium from starvation are thus threatened with immediate danger, as Rotterdam is the only practicable port through which the Belgians can be fed, and it is argued that the relief ships must be able to proceed to and from that port by the direct route with a safe conduct under the commission flag, or the whole work of relief will become absolutely hopeless for practical reasons.

The American Minister to The Netherlands, Henry van Dyke, on being apprised of this report, said:

"I am infinitely sorry for this. I have done my best to get a better answer from Berlin, but none comes. Surely ships engaged in this humane work ought to be sacred, but it seems not. Just now the case looks dark. God pity Belgium if the decision stands!"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Hague report that the German Government is refusing to grant any more safe conducts for American relief ships to touch at English ports for coal on the homeward voyage could not be confirmed officially tonight. It was pointed out likewise that the report did not come officially from Berlin, but through The Hague. However, it would not be surprising if this course was adopted by the German Government, which, so long as the naval war zone order is in effect, is warning all shipping not to enter the English Channel, and cautioning them to take the north of Scotland course around the Shetland Islands to Lister Deep Buoy, off the German coast.

This restriction would cripple the Belgium relief work because it would not only force steamers to go the longer route around Scotland at greater expense, but as long as shipping through the North Sea and the Straits of Dover is threatened, ships carrying supplies would be constantly in danger.

PAGE CAUTIONS RELIEF BOARD.

Lays Down Specific Rules to Safeguard Belgian Supplies.

LONDON, March 2.—Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, today addressed the following letter to Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, explaining the diplomatic conditions under which the commission must work:

In view of the present maritime conditions about the British Islands it seems desirable that you should inform the correspondents of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium, and all persons who are kindly contributing to that relief, of the following regulations which are made necessary by these maritime conditions and by the diplomatic arrangements under which the commission must do its work.

The regulations are:

First—All foodstuffs must be the absolute property of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium—that is, either donated to the commission or purchased by it from donated funds.

Second—That foodstuffs must become the property of the commission at the port of departure. In no other way can the safety of delivery to Belgium be secured.

Third—Foodstuffs must be transported in ships under the control of the commission, because these are the only ships whose safety the belligerent Governments guarantee.

Fourth—The distribution in Belgium must be carried out absolutely under the control of the commission, because supplies cannot reach the people through any other channel and because the governmental guarantees hold only with reference to the commission.

I am sure that all well-wishers of the Belgian people will be only too happy to comply with these requirements, as no foodstuffs can be transmitted otherwise. The efficient organization of the commission and the esteem in which it is held by all the Governments concerned, are in themselves sufficient warrant for universal compliance with these regulations.

DOG SAVES CAT AT FIRE.

Mongrel Carries Mrs. Davis's Pet Out After She Rescues Jewels.

After Mrs. Rufus Davis, wife of a wealthy feather importer, had risked her life yesterday by running through her blazing home in Pelham Manor and rescuing three boxes of jewels worth $10,000, she thought of her pet cat, which had been upstairs when the fire, starting from a cause still undiscovered, broke out on the second floor. She started to go back, but firemen held her and Mrs. Davis was almost in tears when Reginald, a small mongrel dog and a great pet of Mrs. Davis, suddenly appeared in the doorway.

Reginald was dragging the astonished cat by the thick fur of its neck. Both dog and cat were singed, but the little mongrel had saved the cat's life.

The Davis residence was part of the old Roosevelt estate opposite the New York Athletic Club grounds. It was valued at $20,000. It was destroyed, and with its furnishings and curios was worth $20,000.

FLORIDA, THE CAROLINAS, GEORGIA. Best Trains, Best Service, Shortest Way. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 B'way.—Advt.

BERLIN ACCEPTS OUR MAIN PROPOSALS; WILSON DEFERS PROTEST TO ALLIES; SEEKING MORE LIGHT ON REPRISALS

Summary of the American Note to Germany and Main Points of That Government's Reply

LONDON, March 2.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam gives a summary of the contents of the American note of Feb. 22 to Great Britain and Germany and Germany's reply thereto. The notes were received in Amsterdam in a dispatch from Berlin.

The American note expresses the hope that Great Britain and Germany may, by means of reciprocal concessions, discover a basis of understanding, the result of which would tend to free ships engaged in neutral and peaceful commerce from the serious dangers to which they are exposed in passing through the coastal waters of the belligerent countries.

This suggestion, the note proceeds to say, should not be considered as a proposal by the American Government, whom it naturally did not behoove to propose conditions for such an agreement, though the question at issue had a direct and far-reaching interest for the Government and people of the United States.

The note says the United States ventures solely to take a liberty which it is convinced can be conceded to a sincere friend who is actuated by a desire to cause inconvenience to neither of the two nations, and possibly serve the common interests of humanity.

The suggestion is made that Germany and Great Britain should agree, first, that isolated drifting mines should be laid by neither party, that anchored mines should be laid exclusively for defensive purposes within gun range of harbors, and that all mines should bear the mark of the Government of origin, and be so constructed as to become harmless after breaking loose from their anchorages.

It is suggested, second, that the submarines of neither of the two Governments should be employed to attack merchant vessels of any nationality except for the purpose of carrying out the right of holding them up and searching them; and, third, that mercantile ships of neither of the parties should employ neutral flags as a war ruse or for the purpose of concealing their identity.

Great Britain, it is suggested, should agree that foodstuffs should not be placed on the list of absolute contraband, and that the British authorities should neither disturb nor hold up cargoes of such goods, when addressed to agencies in Germany, the names of which are communicated by the United States Government, for the purpose of receiving such goods and handing them over to licensed German retailers for further distribution exclusively to the civil population.

Germany, it is contended, should declare her agreement that foodstuffs from the United States, or any other neutral country, should be addressed to such agencies.

Finally, the American Government says it wishes to safeguard itself against the idea that it either acknowledges or repudiates any right on the part of the belligerents or neutrals established on the principles of international law. The American Government would rather regard such an agreement as a modus vivendi, which is based more on suitableness than on legal right.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

The German reply to the note of the United States was dispatched last Sunday. It begins as follows:

The German Government has taken note of the American suggestion with lively interest, and sees therein new proof of friendly feelings, which are fully reciprocated by Germany. The suggestion corresponds also to the German wishes that the naval war should be waged according to rules which, without subjecting one or the other belligerent Power to one-sided restrictions of methods of warfare, would take into consideration the interests of neutrals as well as the laws of humanity.

In this sense, the German note of Feb. 16 already has pointed out that the observance of the London Declaration by Germany's enemies would create a new situation, from which Germany would gladly be prepared to draw [illegible]

Starting from this supposition, the German Government has submitted the American suggestion to attentive examination, and believes that it can recognize therein an effectively suitable basis for a practical solution of the questions at issue.

On particular suggestions contained in the American note the following remarks are made:

Germany would be prepared to make the suggested declaration concerning the non-employment of drifting mines and the construction of anchored mines, and further agrees with the suggestion to attach a Government mark to any mines which may be laid. On the other hand, it appears to Germany not to be practicable for the belligerent powers fully to renounce the employment of anchored mines for offensive purposes.

Second—German submarines would employ force against mercantile vessels of whatsoever flag, only in so far as it is required for the purpose of carrying out the right to hold up and search. If the hostile nationality of a ship or the presence of contraband were proved, the submarines would proceed according to the general international rules.

Third—As the American note provides for the above mentioned restriction in the employment of submarines, it follows that enemy mercantile vessels should abstain from the use of neutral flags and other neutral signs. In this conclusion it is obvious that hostile mercantile vessels should not be armed, and should refrain from offering violent resistance, since such conduct, which is opposed to international law, renders it impossible for submarines to proceed in accordance with international law.

Fourth—The regulation of the legitimate importation of food supplies to Germany, as suggested by the American Government, appears in general to be acceptable. This regulation would, of course, be restricted to importation by sea; but, on the other hand, it would also include indirect importation via neutral ports.

Germany would, therefore, be prepared to make declarations such as are provided for in the American note, so that the employment of imported food supplies would be guaranteed to be exclusively for the peaceful civil population.

In this connection Germany must, however, emphasize that the importation also of other raw materials for peaceful economic purposes, and including fodder, should be made possible. For this purpose the hostile Governments would have to allow free passage to Germany of raw materials mentioned in the free list of the London Declaration, and to treat in the same manner as foodstuffs those materials contained in the list of conditional contraband.

The note concludes as follows:

The German Government hopes that the understanding suggested by the American Government will, regard being paid to the foregoing remarks, be realized, and that thereby peaceful neutral shipping and peaceful neutral commerce will not have more to suffer than is absolutely necessary from the effects of the naval warfare.

Such effects, moreover, would be substantially diminished if, as already pointed out in our note of Feb. 16, means and ways could be found to exclude the importation of war material from neutral to belligerent States on ships of whatsoever flag.

The adoption of a definitive attitude must, of course, be postponed until the German Government, on the basis of further communication from the American Government, is in a position to see what obligations the British Government, on its side, is prepared to assume.

GERMAN AIR BOMBS KILL NURSE AND CHILD

Attack Bathing Town on Belgian Coast and Aim Missiles at a Column of the Enemy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, March 2 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—On Friday afternoon four German aeroplanes flew over La Panne, a small bathing place on the seacoast. The airmen threw several bombs. One bomb carried away the cornice of a villa and killed a nurse and little boy she was carrying in her arms. A military tailor was also killed.

The aeroplanes did their best to disperse a Belgian column marching along the Adinkerke road, but as they kept very high in the air in order to avoid the shells that were fired at them, the bombs were badly aimed and fell far from their target.

Returning over La Panne the airmen did still more damage and claimed further victims, including the wife of a doctor. Afterward the air squadron made off over Bray-Dunes, but found themselves face to face with British and French aeroplanes, and immediately swerved off.

FATE OF THE AUDACIOUS.

No Evidence to Support the Story That She Was Saived and Repaired.

Diligent inquiry in England has failed to confirm reports published in the United States that the British superdreadnought Audacious, wrecked by a mine or topedo off the north coast of Ireland on Oct. 27, 1914, is about to be restored to the fighting line.

The belief popularly entertained in London that she had been salved and was in Harland & Wolff's yards at Belfast is denied by responsible people in Belfast.

In short, the story that the Audacious had not been sunk, but was under repairs, is now relegated to the class of yarns typified by that of the passage of large bodies of Russian troops through England to France—yarns tacitly encouraged by the authorities on the ground that they "keep the enemy guessing."

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

President Likely to Ask Further Explanation of Anglo-French Note.

REGARDS IT AS TOO VAGUE

Thinks No Nation Has the Right to Change Rules as They Affect Neutrals.

QUESTION BEFORE CABINET

Government Moving Cautiously, but Preparing to Emphasize Policies of Jefferson and Hay.

GERMAN REPLY TO OUR NOTE

Offers Some Modifications of Submarine Warfare in Return for Food.

BUT SEEKS FURTHER GAINS

Would Have Ban Lifted on Indirect Cargoes and Raw Materials and Put on Arms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Until further information is received from the British and French Governments in regard to the manner in which they propose to carry out their intention to cut off trade to and from Germany, the Administration will not enter any protest against the contemplated restriction of American trade, or even determine what course it will pursue with reference to the very serious and complex situation created by the attitude of the Allies.

This position of the United States was disclosed by President Wilson today, and Secretary Bryan made the statement that the Anglo-French note was still under discussion by the Government, and the character of the answer to be returned had not been determined. As the situation was explained by the President, France and England notified this Government of the declaration of a policy with reference to reprisals against Germany as a response to the Germa nnaval war zone order, with its submarine warfare against merchant shipping, but did not indicate in what manner the Anglo-French restrictions would be carried out.

This Government feels that until it has more definite information as to what England and France intend to do with reference to the manner in which trade with Germany is to be cut off, the proper course to pursue is to formulate no policy.

In the meanwhile, inquiries may be made to ascertain the plan arranged by Great Britain and France to live up to the letter and spirit of the announcement made yesterday. From what was said by President Wilson to callers at the White House today, it is evident that, in spite of the fact that in the Anglo-French note the words "blockade" and "embargo" were carefully avoided, this Government regards the restrictions intended to be carried out by the allied Governments as a virtual blockade. The President said, however, that while the new arrangement provided for what was apparently a blockade, he had not yet arrived at the precise meaning, and further correspondence might be necessary to make clear just what was intended by England and France.

President Wilson's View.

An inkling of the probable course of the United States Government was afforded by a response made by President Wilson to a question put to him by a caller today. He said that no nation had the right to change the rules of war, and added that the conditions of war had radically changed, but the rules had not. This seemed to point clearly to the idea that the President was not disposed to concede that Great Britain and France were privileged to restrict American trade to or from Germany by the methods indicated in their note. The position of the United States appears to be, judged from what was said by the President and other officials, that to carry out the intentions expressed in the Anglo-French note, the two allies must endeavor to enforce a blockade of the kind heretofore recognized—that is a blockade administered through a cordon of warships drawn closely around German ports.

The restrictions described in the Anglo-French note contemplate the seizure of neutral vessels on evidence or suspicion that they are proceeding to or from German ports, and it was made evident that these seizures would take place in most cases at a considerable distance from the German coast. The plan of Great Britain and France was referred to today here as a "long distance blockade."

"It is the position of the President that while the Anglo-French note outlined a policy, the outline was given in very general terms and did not inform this and other interested Governments of the means to be employed in carrying it into effect. In these circumstances

the officials of the Administration will give careful study to the language of the note and will obtain some more definite explanation of what is intended to be done.

Discussed by Cabinet.

The matter was considered at today's meeting of the Cabinet, but without further result than a general agreement that no action should be taken until more explicit information had been received.

It is admitted that action by this Government may be precipitated through specific occurrences, such as the seizure of an American ship with a cargo of non-contraband goods intended for Holland or a neutral country adjacent to German territory, or to Germany itself. In such an event this Government would probably find it necessary to define the course it intended to pursue.

Constantin Brun, the Danish minister, called at the State Department during the day for information on the situation. He said he thought shipping to and from his country would not be interfered with by the latest decree, and that the commerce of neutral countries would go on practically as it had since the outbreak of the war. He pointed out that Denmark already had embargoed re-exportation of all the articles declared to be contraband by the Allies, and that little or no commerce coming out of Denmark originated in Germany.

Swedish Minister Ekengren also sought information at the Department concerning the Allies' decree.

While officials are reticent as to their views concerning the Anglo-French plan, it is apparent that they are not disposed to concede that Great Britain and France have the right to change the rules of international warfare by the adoption of a policy which interferes with the rights heretofore conceded to neutrals.

It was pointed out today that the only course open to the United States in the event that the Allies failed to establish a real blockade of German ports was to protest against the proposed restrictions. No other course was possible, it was asserted, if the United States Government intended to remain true to its consistent attitude since the days of Thomas Jefferson.

Jefferson's Policy.

When Jefferson was Secretary of State in 1793, he laid down the principle from which the Government has never departed. At that time he declared "Great Britain might, indeed, feel a desire to starve an enemy nation; but she can have no right to do so at our loss, nor make us an instrument of it."

This doctrine was affirmed as recently as 1904, when John Hay, then Secretary of State, stated that "provisions which, though ordinarily innocent, are capable of warlike use, are not subject to capture and confiscation unless shown by evidence to be actually destined for the military or naval forces of belligerents."

What was said by Jefferson and Hay applies directly to the present situation, according to students of international law, and no doubt is felt here that the President and Secretary of State will fail to take into consideration the views of these distinguished American diplomatists.

It was said today that any response made by the United States to the Allies in the form of a protest would find great strength in the fact that the Jeffersonian doctrine had also been an established principle of British international law since the beginning of the nineteenth century, and in very recent years Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne had affirmed this doctrine.

In the Boer war Lord Salisbury declared that "foodstuffs, with a hostile destination, could be considered contraband of war only if they were supplies for the enemy's forces." To this he added:

"It is not sufficient that they are capable of being so used; it must be shown that this was in fact their destination at the time of the seizure."

Great Britain and France have announced to this and other neutral Governments the intention of stopping supplies intended for Germany, whether going direct to German ports or through neutral adjacent countries, and it has been made plain by both Governments that the restriction is intended to apply to foodstuffs intended solely for Germany's non-combatant civilian population.

Some hope is felt here that an embarrassing diplomatic situation will not be produced between the United States and the government of the Allies through the contemplated restrictions announced yesterday. This hope is based mainly on the fact that the German Government has indicated to the United States that it will accept the proposals of the United States with certain modifications for lessening the severity of the naval war zone order and submarine warfare on merchant shipping if Great Britain will, in turn, modify its declaration of intention to cut off food supplies from

German Reply Delayed.

Germany's reply to the American note seeking a possible limitation of the use of German submarines and mines against British merchant shipping if an arrangement could be effected with England to admit food to Germany has not been received in Washington. The German reply was handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin on Sunday, according to unofficial advices, and was to be made public by the German Government this afternoon. Secretary Bryan said late this afternoon that the German reply had not then been received, but that when it came it would probably be made public with the texts of the American note to Germany and England.

The State Department telegraph office and cipher clerks were on duty tonight, ready to receive and decipher the German reply, but up to a late hour it had not arrived. Sometimes there is a short preliminary message sent by the Ambassador, saying the note is about to be started. But this intimation had not been received either. However, it was not surprising to officials of the State Department that the note had not arrived. Experience has shown that communications of this character take about two days to come from Berlin.

The reply was handed to Ambassador Gerard in the German language. The American Embassy at Berlin had to translate it into English and then put the translation into cipher. The message cannot be cabled direct from Berlin, but must be relayed via Rome.

Until the German reply has been received the State Department will withhold the publication of the text notes sent by this country to England and Germany. However, THE NEW YORK TIMES learned definitely tonight the fact that the note sent to England was identical with the one sent to the Germans and which is now being answered by Germany.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, delivered to Secretary Bryan yesterday a partial response to the American note saying that it had been received and was being taken into careful consideration by the British Government in consultation with its allies.

The hope is entertained here that there can yet be an agreement reached between Germany and England, and if this can be accomplished it will be possible for Great Britain to call off the embargo it has laid against the shipment of goods in and out of Germany.

LONDON SILENT ON DETAILS.

Privy Council Action Necessary to Put Rule in Force.

LONDON, March 2.—Until the Privy Council issues an order, the declaration that trade to and from Germany and allied countries is to be stopped will not be effective, so far as Great Britain is concerned. This action on the part of the Privy Council is a necessary executive procedure to put the Cabinet action into effect. While it is a mere formality, an Order in Council is indispensable, according to the Foreign Office.

Orders in Council are frequently dated back, consequently the failure of the Privy Council thus far to ratify the declaration against German trade will probably not alter the date when the declaration is supposed to become effective.

Premier Asquith explained in his speech in the House of Commons yesterday that vessels sailing before March 1 would not be subject to the Government's action. He spoke as if action against shipping with respect to Germany had actually been taken by Great Britain and France. The London papers all discuss the declaration in the news and editorial columns as if it were an accomplished fact.

The Foreign Office and Admiralty are silent concerning the details of the plans adopted for reprisals, and the idea is constantly kept to the fore that the movement is not a blockade.

SAYS BLOCKADE IS NOT INTENDED

London Times Declares That Mr. Asquith's Statement Is Misunderstood.

MAY BUY DETAINED SHIPS

British Government Cannot Take All, but Does Not Want to Inflict Hardship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 3.—The London Times contends that Premier Asquith's statement in the House of Commons has been misunderstood in certain quarters. It says:

"There is no intention of placing all commodities destined for Germany upon the list of contraband. So far as is known, it is not proposed to add to the list of such articles enumerated in the proclamations of Aug. 4, Sept. 21, and Oct. 29, nor is it intended to propose a blockade.

"Into the declaration of the Government need be imported no more than is distinctly implied in Mr. Asquith's words, 'the British and French Governments will hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin. It is not intended to confiscate such vessels or cargoes unless they would otherwise be liable to confiscation. Vessels with cargoes which have sailed before this date will not be affected.'

"In the sentence addressed to neutrals headed 'We do not propose either to assassinate their seamen or destroy their goods,' the gravity of the measure thus described is not to be questioned, and it would be foolish to deny that what we propose doing in self-defense may be inconvenient to neutrals, but it is a travesty of the measure to describe it as a limitless extension of contraband or a proclamation either of a real or a paper blockade. These are matters altogether unconnected with the announcement.

"It is quite likely that the Government will use their discretion in purchasing detained vessels or goods. They could not buy all that may be put on their hands; otherwise the number of cargoes shipped in order to be captured would be limitless, but they will be likely to deal liberally with cases of hardship.

"In view of the brutal methods of warfare employed by our adversary, much more by way of retaliation might have been justifiable. The rules of the game are for those who play the game, not for those who break them at pleasure. A foul blow has been struck, and some nations might have retorted in kind. We might, had it been our way, have met lawlessness with lawlessness. The least that could be done in the circumstances is stated in the moderate words which we have quoted."

The Daily News describes the comments of the American press on the reply of the Allies to the German blockade as fair and moderate in tone.

"There never, of course," continues The Daily News, "has been any denial on the part of the United States of the right of belligerents to declare a blockade. What we are doing is what they did in a similar crisis. It is being done as the only answer possible to a policy of murder and barbarism which is without a parallel in modern warfare. In carrying out the blockade we shall carefully safeguard the interests of neutrals so far as is consistent with achieving our object, and though we shall expect the United States to keep a watchful eye on events, for that is its duty, we do not anticipate any ground for complications with this country. Germany dug a pit for us, but she is much more likely to fall into it herself."

Commenting on the German note to America, The Daily News says:

"It is a skilful attempt at once to placate America and to bring her into conflict with us. With admirable audacity it expresses the desire of Germany that the naval war should conform with the 'claims of humanity.'

"We do not know what the United States will say to these modest proposals, but so far as this country is concerned our policy is settled, and it will not be diverted by Germany's sudden concern for the claims of humanity."

The Daily Graphic says in an editorial article:

"If the American shipper grumbles our reply is that this war is not being conducted for his pleasure or profit. The violation of the laws of war by German soldiers and sailors has conferred upon us a clear moral right to put pressure upon the German people by intercepting the whole of their seaborne commerce. By exercising that right we shall probably save the lives of hundreds of thousands of gallant men, and that hope justifies us in disregarding any protest based upon purely pecuniary considerations.

"When the issue comes to be as clearly understood on the other side of the Atlantic as it is here, there will hardly be a voice raised in condemnation of the humane policy which the allied powers are now pursuing."

A Siege by Sea.

The Daily Telegraph says this morning:

"Hitherto we have used our sea power with restraint. We have done so deliberately in order to cause as little inconvenience as possible to other countries. The Government might have decided on creating a sort of blockade, which would have involved neutral shipping in seizure and condemnation. They have largely in the interests of the nations outside the ring adapted to the sea the conditions of a siege on land.

"Germany, if the new policy is fully effective, will experience in 1915 much of what Paris experienced at Germany's own hands in 1871.

"The response of the Allied Governments will bear with a minimum of harshness on neutrals. It has been determined merely to deny to Germany the use of the seas. So far as neutrals are concerned the new measures are mild and involve the least possible loss and annoyance."

GERMAN PRESS LAUDS SPIRIT OF OUR NOTE

Find American Suggestions Practical and See An Effort to Do Justice to All Concerned.

BERLIN, March 2, (via London, Wednesday, March 3:)—The latest interchange of notes between the United States and Germany finds the press most favorable in its comments. The afternoon newspapers deal with the friendly spirit of the American note and the evident absence of ulterior motives in the American suggestions, and join almost without exception in approval of the German answer.

The editorials praise what they call the practical nature of the American suggestions, and assert that they see in them an aim to do justice to both belligerents and neutrals, and also an appreciation of Germany's peculiar position.

The Lokal Anzeiger and other newspapers think that the decisive and convincing tone of Germany's last note caused Washington to see that Germany was doing only what was necessary in its maritime warfare, and that, subject to certain reservations, the American proposals present a suitable basis for an understanding.

The Lokal Anzeiger says that it recognizes, unreservedly, that the American note was dictated by disinterested friendship for Germany and her opponents as becomes a truly neutral power, and that it weighs impartially what concessions Germany and Great Britain can probably make.

The Tageblatt says: "The text of the American note shows the endeavor of the United States to do justice to the interests of both belligerent parties and, naturally, to its own. The American proposals are drawn with extraordinary skill, and are well worth consideration. They are written with the desire to restrict as far as possible all unnecessary increases in the horrors and sufferings of the war.

"The emphasis placed on this spirit does the greatest credit to the humane feelings of Americans. The Government has not hesitated for a moment to accept the general scheme as proposed by the Americans in such excellent form. A careful appraisal of the suggestions will show that Germany can be satisfied if the note is accepted by both sides, even though Great Britain should reap some advantages under it."

The Vossische Zeitung calls attention to the fact that the American note does not attempt this time to hold Germany responsible for the consequences of her submarine warfare. It says no nation could have gone further than Germany in answering the American proposals in a spirit of compromise, and asserts that it is Great Britain's turn now to show its real spirit.

The Kruez Zeitung thinks that in view of the recent British dispatches no prospect exists for a British assent to the proposals.

The Taglische Rundschau says the note presents a pleasant contrast to the earlier note and tries to show friendliness toward both sides.

The Boersen Zeitung asserts that the proposals are born of a spirit of friendship toward both belligerents as the Germans must reasonably admit, but says it is hardly probable that Great Britain will make concessions.

Official Praises Our Fairness.

BERLIN, March 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"What most impressed us in the American note was the evident spirit of absolute fairness in which the American Government approached the problem, and its desire to propose a solution which could be accepted by both sides," said a high official of the German Government today. "We endeavored in the reply to follow the same rule. The modifications we suggested are inspired by the desire to round out and complete the American proposals.

"We are sure, for instance, that the American Government would have inserted the clause covering armed merchantmen if this subject had occurred to them. The reservation regarding the offensive use of anchored mines is justified by The Hague Conventions, which expressly authorize such procedure; and even therein it will be noticed that our note says only that we cannot renounce 'completely' the use of such mines.

"The Government is convinced that the American proposals furnish an acceptable basis for a practical solution of the present difficulties and problems of the maritime situation."

WHY NOT A BLOCKADE?

Manchester Guardian Thinks the Rights of Neutrals Are Ignored.

LONDON, March 2.—The Manchester Guardian, commenting on the British statement, expresses the wish that Premier Asquith had been more explicit with regard to neutrals, who, The Guardian points out, "have the right to trade with the enemy in other articles than contraband, except where there is a blockade."

The Guardian continues: "Why, then, is no blockade proclaimed? Apparently lest 'judicial niceties' should strangle our efforts. Obviously there is need of some further explanation here, for the United States, and perhaps other neutral States, too, are likely, if past experience is any guide, to be greatly attached to these niceties. So is this country, when it is a neutral.

"Though Germany has lost her rights at sea, neutral nations have not, and we cannot understand why, when a formal blockade would have left them with no right of protest, we should present them with a grievance by stopping short of a formal blockade. Is it proposed to exercise over neutrals which are detained the right of pre-emption—that is, of buying their cargoes at their valuation? Here again we are without information."

IF YOU ARE DEAF THE HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you. 284 Washington St., Boston. 702 5th Av., New York.

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the front, between the Niemen and Vistula, our troops continued their offensive March 1. To the northwest of Grodno our troops are making successful progress. The enemy, offering stubborn resistance, has fallen back beyond the line formed by the villages of Markowce, Ratiezi, and Rakowicze.

The enemy is continuing the bombardment of Ossowets with shells of very large calibre.

Between the Pissa and Rosoga Rivers our troops are developing their offensive, and are approaching the road between Myszyniec and Koino.

In the region of Przasnysz the enemy, pressed by us, is retiring precipitately on Janow and Mlawa. Our troops are also carrying out successful operations in the section nearest the Vistula, in the region south of Radsanow. On the left bank of the Vistula there has been no change.

In the Carpathians the Austrians, bringing up large forces of artillery, essayed a vigorous attack, but without result, against a district extending over forty miles between the Rivers Ondawa and San.

On the day before columns of Austrian infantry were concentrating within rifle fire of our positions. Their first attacks were directed on the night of Feb. 28, and at dawn against the region of Tworliene, where, however, the Austrians suffered enormous losses. In the centre, in the neighborhood of Raba and Radzelouw, an extraordinarily stubborn and furious battle raged during the entire day of Feb. 28, the desperate attacks of the enemy often ending in hand-to-hand fighting. Losses of the enemy were very great. All the slopes of the mountains and the ravines were strewn with Austrian dead. Many of the enemy's units were exterminated to the last man.

In the district north of Stropko the enemy, on the night of March 1, delivered six attacks in massed formation, but these on every occasion were dispersed by our rifle and machine gun fire. After having repulsed the sixth attack our infantry charged with bayonet and finally overthrew the Austrians, who disappeared from our positions.

The total number of prisoners taken by us in the last few days is about 1,000.

A new attack upon Hill No. 992, near Koziouwka, was repulsed and the enemy who invaded Eastern Galicia checked.

On the roads leading from Halicz to Stanislau the Austrians suffered a considerable defeat, after which they fell back. Near Sielce we captured seventeen officers and 1,250 men, with four machine guns.

On March 1 attempts by the Turks to make a counter-attack in the Trans-Choruk region were repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy. We also had successful engagements in the Olti region. Elsewhere there has been no change.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the eastern arena of the war the Russian advances to the southeast and south of the Augustowo forest have resulted in failure. Russian night attacks to the northeast of Lomza and to the east of Plock have been repulsed.

Renewed French attacks in the Champagne district have, in most cases, already been repulsed. The French were in strong force. Before the German fire their losses were enormous. At some places there were hand-to-hand encounters, but in all of them we were victorious. We hold firmly our positions.

In the Argonne district we have taken several trenches, capturing eighty prisoners and five mine throwers.

French attacks on Vauquois have been driven back.

The advantages won by us in the Vosges during the past few days have been maintained, in spite of violent counter-attacks on the part of the enemy. The French losses were especially heavy during an attack yesterday evening at a point east of Celles.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In the western section of the Carpathians several Russian counter-attacks have been repulsed. We have maintained the positions which we had previously gained.

South of the Dniester the fighting continued yesterday, the attacks of the enemy being repulsed. We still hold our ground against attacks which are often made by forces numerically superior to ours.

In Poland and Western Galicia there have been only artillery engagements. Calm prevails in Bukowina, where the situation is unchanged.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—From the sea to the Aisne there have been artillery duels, often fairly spirited, in which we have had the advantage.

On the whole front of the section near Rheims, especially at the Alger Farm, near Pompelle Fort, the enemy this morning delivered attacks, which were easily repulsed.

Between Souain and Beausejour our progress continued at several points, where we gained a footing in the woods, which had been fortified by the enemy, and we have progressed beyond the crest of the hills in that region. In the course of the last few days strong counter-attacks have been repulsed.

In the Argonne, in the region of Vauquois, all our gains of yesterday were maintained, and we captured about 100 prisoners. Near Pont-a-Mousson a night attack by the Germans at the Forest of Lepretre failed.

There is nothing new to report on the rest of the front.

(*Day Report*)—Between the sea and the Aisne the day was fairly quiet. The enemy attacked only to the southeast of St. Eloi, south of Ypres. He was repulsed by British forces.

In Champagne Rheims was again bombarded, about fifty shells falling into the town.

In spite of the storm our progress continued between Perthes and Beausejour during the whole day, notably to the northwest of Perthes. To the northeast of Mesnil and to the north of Beausejour we hold the chief positions parallel to our attacking line. It is confirmed that the contingents of guards which made counter-attacks on our forces during Sunday night sustained very heavy losses.

In the Argonne, in the Bagatelle-Marie Therese section, there has been mine and infantry fighting in an advance trench which we reoccupied, after having momentarily abandoned it. In the region of Vauquois we have progressed, and held ground captured by two counter-attacks and made some prisoners.

In the Vosges, at La Chapelotte, we have captured trenches and gained 300 meters of ground.

VORWAERTS JUSTIFIES STARVATION POLICY

Berlin Socialist Organ Shows that It Is Not Contrary to the Laws of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 3.—The Times says that the Berlin Vorwärts publishes an article on international law which is obviously intended to dispose of some of the misstatements disseminated by the German press about what is called "the British scheme for starving Germany out." The Socialist journal says:

If it were true that war may be carried on only between armed forces there could be no such criminal offense against international law as any attempt at starving out directed against an unarmed population, but the truth is that starving out is the oldest method of war and the method privileged by international law to the present day. If it were not so, there would be no sieges in land warfare and no right of seizure of contraband and blockade in naval warfare.

"Of course, the object of the use of the weapon of starving out is not really that human beings should die of hunger. The purpose is only by pressure upon the stomach to compel people to make peace in accordance with the principle that the most ruthless conduct of war is the most humane. Happily this policy of starving out which is sanctioned by international law has its natural limits."

Vorwärts goes on to remark that there are no examples in history of a whole country really being starved out, the results of attempts being rather injury to trade and economic disturbances of various sorts. The case of fortified places is different, as shown by the greatest example at the siege of Paris in 1870, when "children, women, old men, sick, and wounded were brought to the verge of starvation."

While, however, whole countries can hardly, like fortresses, be compelled by hunger to make peace, "it cannot be doubted that on the economic side the population can be seriously injured."

Vorwärts then observes that appeals of the German press to the Declaration of London are quite out of place because the declaration was never ratified and says that the law of naval warfare exists only in so far as the rules were made at the second Hague Peace Conference. It is added: "Thus the position is that the right of starving out by naval pressure remains practically as it was in old times and it will prevail until private property has been rendered inviolable at sea."

NORWAY WILL PROTEST.

Cannot Recognize Reprisals Plan, Says the Morgenbladet.

CHRISTIANIA, March 2, via London, Wednesday, March 3.—The Morgenbladet, discussing the proposed Anglo-French plan of reprisals against Germany, says:

"Norway cannot recognize the British proclamation any more than she recognized that of Germany proclaiming a blockade of Great Britain. What form the Norwegian protest against the new measures will take will depend on the form of the communications made to the neutral powers by the London Government."

NORWEGIAN LINE SHIFTS.

Changes Calling Port from Hamburg to Luebeck.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Christiania says that owing to the British blockade the Bergenske and Nordenfieldske Steamship Companies have suspended all sailings for Hamburg and substituted services to Luebeck, Germany.

HURRYING FROM HOLLAND.

Renewal of Service Finds Many Anxious to Get Away.

FLUSHING, Holland, (via London,) March 2.—The revival of first-class passenger traffic across the Channel found hundreds of persons anxious to obtain passage.

Most of these were disappointed, however, because the booking of passengers is being greatly restricted.

MANY GERMANS IN HOLLAND.

Hotels Crowded by Refugees from Food Restrictions at Home.

THE HAGUE, March 2, (via London.)—There has been a considerable influx of Germans into Holland recently. The hotels in The Hague and other cities are crowded.

It is understood that many Germans are leaving their country owing to the effects of the food restrictions.

DUTCH SHIPPING LINES HIT HARD BY ORDER

Had Carried German Exports Since War Started—Needed Supplies Cut Off from Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Mr. Asquith's declaration, while not causing a great surprise in Holland, has nevertheless created something like gloom in Dutch shipping circles. When the war commenced all German exports were diverted from German ports to Holland, whose shipping lines have since been carrying on a big trade in goods not on the contraband list. All this is now stopped and the very big trading interests are naturally affected.

It is computed, for instance, that quite 60 per cent. of the trade of one line will be stopped. By the Allies' prohibition of exportation of several things that can only be obtained from Germany, the need of these, it is believed, will be sorely felt in neutral countries, while the duties paid to colonies which use large quantities of cheap German machinery will also be affected.

In Amsterdam there is a disposition to do nothing at present owing to the fact that cargoes now at sea are not affected by the declaration. It is also pointed out that the stagnation which followed the declaration of war has not lasted, and the shippers prefer to wait to see if some means cannot be found to bridge the new difficulties satisfactorily.

BRITISH TRAWLER HITS MINE.

Crew of Eleven Saved as the Sapphire Sinks in the North Sea.

HULL, England, March 3.—The trawler Sapphire has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea.

The crew of eleven men was saved.

ERROR IN PUBLISHED NOTE.

Embassy Gives Out Correct Text of British Shipping Declaration.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—An error in the copy given out by the State Department of the text of the British note announcing the intention of Great Britain and France to stop all commercial intercourse by sea between Germany and the outside world was the subject of a statement issued tonight by the British Embassy. The statement said:

"In the text of the declaration presented yesterday to the Secretary of State, as published in the press this morning, there is a slight error in punctuation which the British Embassy are anxious to correct.

"In Paragraph 2, the second sentence should end with the words "If there are passengers on board," which appeared in the text, published as the beginning of the following sentence. That is to say, the passage should read as follows: "The sinking of prizes is in itself a questionable act, to be resorted to only in exceptional circumstances, and after provision has been made for the safety of all the crew or passengers, if there are passengers on board. The responsibility for discriminating between neutral and enemy vessels, and between neutral and enemy cargo, obviously rests with the attacking ship, whose duty it is to verify the status and character of the vessel and cargo and to preserve all papers before sinking or even capturing it."

PRIZES FOR BRITISH CREWS.

LONDON, March 2.—The officers and crews of British warships present at the capture or destruction of any armed hostile ship will share in the distribution of prize money, calculated at £5 ($25) for each person on board the enemy vessel at the beginning of the engagement.

This Order in Council was promulgated today.

SIGNIFICANT ITALIAN BILLS.

Measures of Premier Would Check Espionage and Publicity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Considerable comment has been evoked in parliamentary circles by the introduction by Premier Salandra of bills against espionage, contraband, and publication in newspapers of news of military movements.

It is thought that the bill is an indication that important developments are imminent.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Six Steamers Leave Norfolk, Va., for British and Continental Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., March 2.—The following steamers cleared today for ports in or adjacent to the European war zone:

Thode Fagelund, (Nor.,) Rotterdam, has 65,042 bags nitrate of soda from Tocopilla, Chile.

Sandunstano, (Br.,) London, has cargo of 557,418 gallons of oil from Port Arthur and oil from Puerto Mexico and Tuxpan, Mexico.

Symra, (Nor.,) Rotterdam, has 9,431 bales of cotton valued at $411,500 from Savannah.

Drott, (Swed.,) Alberg, has cargo of 5,824,000 pounds of cottonseed cake valued at $78,000 from Galveston.

Unita, (Nor.,) Rotterdam via Kirkwall, has cargo of 216,000 bushels of corn valued at $172,800 from Newport News.

Picton, (Br.,) Falmouth, England, has general cargo, mostly barely, hops, and lumber from San Francisco.

BOSTON, March 2.—The British steamship Colonia, sailing for London today, carried 80,000 bushels of wheat, besides other cargo, and the Canadian of the Leyland Line, for Liverpool, carried 35,000 bushels of corn.

Philadelphia's Sailing Indefinite.

LONDON, March 2.—The day upon which the American Line steamer Philadelphia will sail from Liverpool has not yet been announced. The only information on the subject was a statement given out by the line this afternoon that she would not leave before next Thursday. Her departure has been delayed by a strike of coal-passers.

Quality Superb

MARTELL for AGE and QUALITY

FREE SUGAR TODAY
and the balance of this week

FIVE Pounds Granulated Sugar *FREE* with Three Pounds regular 35c "Breakfast Blend" Coffee $1.00

Also Special Offers on Coffee at 75c with *Free Sugar* and 45c with *Free Sugar*

Ask About Similar Offers on Tea and Cocoa.

By Mail—$1.00—By Mail

Three and one-half (3½) lbs. of Granulated Sugar FREE with three lbs. regular 35c "Breakfast Blend" Coffee.

Sent FREE to any home within 150 miles of New York

THE HOUSE OF FREE SUGAR, INC.
56-58 West 23rd Street
A step from Sixth Avenue *Two steps from Subway*

It is on the basis of greater business possibilities that so many leading concerns have taken offices in Aeolian Hall. The prestige that the address carries, the increased efficiency due to pleasant environment and better working conditions, the convenience and accessibility—make Aeolian Hall a location of most auspicious commercial opportunity. Before signing new leases read the facts set forth in our interesting de Luxe booklet. 'Phone for a copy.

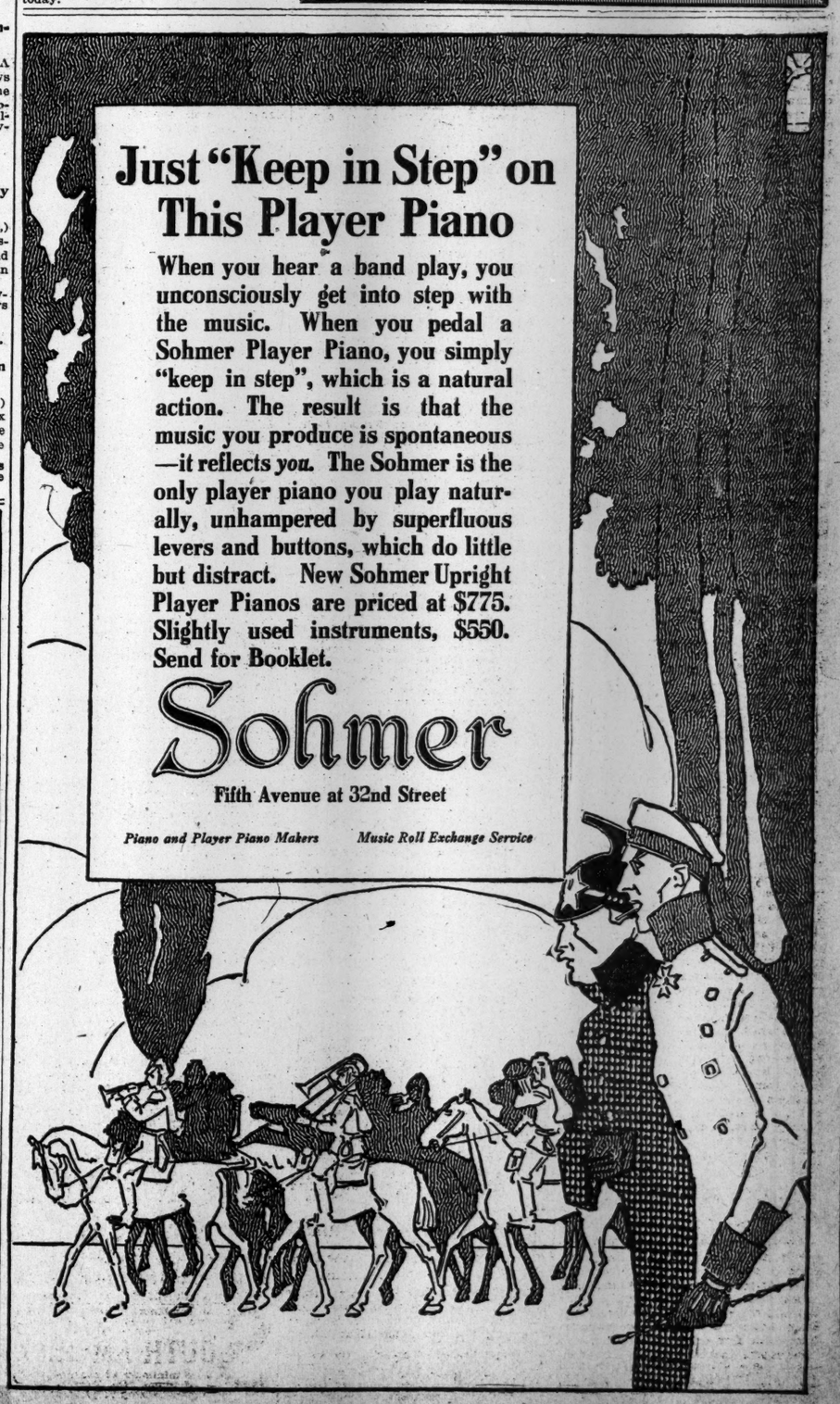
"Aeolian Hall—the best office location in the 40nd Street district."

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for AEOLIAN HALL
TELEPHONE, BRYANT 897

Just "Keep in Step" on This Player Piano

When you hear a band play, you unconsciously get into step with the music. When you pedal a Sohmer Player Piano, you simply "keep in step", which is a natural action. The result is that the music you produce is spontaneous—it reflects *you*. The Sohmer is the only player piano you play naturally, unhampered by superfluous levers and buttons, which do little but distract. New Sohmer Upright Player Pianos are priced at $775. Slightly used instruments, $550. Send for Booklet.

Sohmer
Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
Piano and Player Piano Makers *Music Roll Exchange Service*



Our question regarding a new advertising prospect is not "How big is your business?"—but "Has it possibilities of growth and development?"

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

NEW GERMAN FORCE MOVING TO BELGIUM

Inhabitants Called Upon to Billet Large Number of Troops at Liege and Dutch Border.

FRENCH REPORTS NEW GAINS

Ground Won at La Bassee and Elsewhere by the British—Praise for Canadian Brigade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Germany continues to pour large reinforcements into Belgium. Considerable bodies are now expected from East Prussia. Notices have been posted in Liége and its vicinity calling upon the inhabitants to state how many soldiers they can billet. Fire and light must be provided free.

In Liége and the immediate neighborhood 26,800 soldiers are expected in the next two days.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that in all the Belgian towns along the Dutch frontier posters are displayed calling upon the population to prepare for the billeting of a great number of German troops. This information is contained in a telegram received from Maastricht.

The dispatch adds that at Liége 20,000 troops are expected, at Seraing 5,000, and at Wandre 1,800.

BRITISH GUNS WIN GROUND.

Sir John French Reports Gains and a Dash by the Canadians.

LONDON, March 2.—The following report from the headquarters of Sir John French, commander of the British forces in the field, was given out today by the Official Information Bureau:

"The enemy's activities in the neighborhood of Ypres, reported in the last communiqués, have been checked. During the last three nights patrols, which have been active in front of our trenches, have found that the enemy has not ventured to leave his lines.

"Early this morning—March 1—an attack, preceded by a heavy bombardment, made on a portion of our line, was successfully repulsed. On our left a party of Princess Patricia's Canadian light infantry captured a German trench with great dash. After killing eleven of the occupants and driving off the remainder, they succeeded in blowing up the trench. Our losses were trifling.

"On our right, near La Bassée, we gained ground steadily by skilful trench work, and in this zone we obtained complete mastery over the enemy's snipers and in consequence our casualties were greatly reduced.

"On several positions along our front our artillery forced the enemy's batteries to change position and increased the ascendancy over the opposing guns which has been observable for some time past."

GERMAN PLANS FOR BELGIUM.

Governor Says Tax on Exiles Was Suggested by Belgians.

BERLIN, March 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency were the following:

"The German Governor General in Belgium, Gen. von Bissing, told an interviewer that the special tax which recently was ordered levied on Belgians who did not return to their homes was not the invention of the German Administration, but was suggested by Belgians.

"The Governor's programme contemplates the strengthening of local self-government and of institutions for social welfare along German lines. The Belgian Red Cross has been asked to co-operate with the Germans in stamping out mortality from contagious diseases. In the Belgian schools the German language is now being taught along the same lines as before the war."

RUMORS OF WAR IN HOLLAND.

Denials Are Made of Reports That She Will Enter Hostilities.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) March 2.—Reports reaching Holland from the United States and other countries indicate that the belief has been spreading recently that the Netherlands is about to enter into the hostilities. Semi-official circles here declare that such reports are without foundation. It is asserted that Holland's attitude of complete neutrality has not changed, but that she continues determined to protect her national rights.

Henry Van Dyke, the American Minister, referring to the reports, said:

"Naturally the various naval declarations have caused considerable anxiety among the neutral nations, which, like Holland and the United States, have large commercial interests. But I see no signs whatever of any change in the attitude of Holland. She is both peaceful and calm, and as strongly resolved as ever to do all in her power to preserve her neutrality and maintain her rights."

COUNT DE BEAUFORT KILLED.

Ex-Son-in-Law of M. H. Kilgallen of Chicago Dies Fighting in Belgium.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Count James Alexander von Mourik de Beaufort, one-time son-in-law of M. H. Kilgallen, a Chicago steel operator, has lost his life fighting for France near Nieuport, Belgium, according to a letter received by one of his former friends here today.

Beaufort's escapades in and about Chicago's cafés with his bulldog Bob made him known to the entire city during his stay here. In 1912 his wife obtained a divorce.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE WORRIES BERLIN

Large Reinforcements Pouring In on Both Flanks of the Invaders of Poland.

FIERCE REAR-GUARD ACTIONS

Austrians Reported Defeated in Battle Near Stanislau—Czar's Host Wins Dukla Pass.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Apparently the fierce Russian offensive which is developing in Poland is raising some alarm in Berlin, according to private advices received here.

The correspondent of The National Tidonde is permitted to be pessimistic on what he described as the greatest battle of the whole war. The German General Staff, he says, realizes that the Russians are occupying very favorable positions in Poland. Both the German and Austrian staffs announce fresh Russian troops pouring in on both flanks, enabling the Grand Duke to launch an attack at several points. The Germans are in doubt whether the Russians intend a great counter attack along the whole front or only to drive their enemy behind the East Prussian frontier.

Russians are arriving unexpectedly and in great masses in the Dukla pass.

Fighting Along Whole Front.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 3.—The Russian armies are now engaged in battles along virtually the whole eastern front. In North Poland, having by means of large reinforcements been enabled to resume the offensive, they are slowly pushing the Germans back to the East Prussian frontier. In the Carpathians and Eastern Galicia they have been engaged for several days in resisting fierce and repeated attacks by the Austrians.

Except in front of the fortress of Ossowetz, which they are still bombarding with their heavy guns, the Germans, according to the Russian official reports, have turned their backs upon the Russian railways—their first objective when they emerged from East Prussia on the heels of the retreating Russians a short time ago. In some places, however, they are fighting stubborn rearguard actions, which have led to close and severe fighting.

The Russian offensive extends across Poland to the lower Vistula, where the Russian troops are holding back the Germans who threatened their lines south of that river. For the moment, however, the Carpathians is the scene of the heaviest fighting. The Austrians, who, despite their repeated defeats and heavy losses in men and guns, seem to have a never-ending source of supply, have returned to the offensive, and with the aid of large artillery reinforcements have delivered a vigorous attack between the Ondawa and San Rivers. This, according to the Russian account, was without any result, but Austrian headquarters says that it will in time have its effect. The battle continued all day Sunday, and when it was ended the slopes of the mountains and the ravines were strewn with dead.

At other points along the mountain ranges similar attacks were delivered and most desperate fighting occurred. This was especially so on the hill near Kozlowka, which the Austro-Germans have been trying for weeks to capture, as it stands in the way of their invasion of eastern Galicia.

Still further to the east, near the town of Stanislau, which once again is reported to be in Russian hands, the armies have met, and the Russians declare that the Austrians have been forced to retire.

Took 10,000 Germans at Przasnysz.

PETROGRAD, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The victory at Przasnysz is complete. The Germans are thrown back to their frontier, leaving behind them 10,000 prisoners and great quantities of guns and stores. The Russians are in hot pursuit and inflicting heavy loss on the German rear guard.

Whatever von Hindenburg's plan was in ordering the advance from East Prussia, this part of the plan, and the main part, has failed, and in falling has exposed distinct deterioration in the German military quality. The object of the German commander in the Miawa zone was to press back the Russian left wing nearer the Vistula, and, by delivering a crushing blow on the Russian right near Przasnysz to force the whole Russian army in this region on to the Vistula.

Russian reinforcements advanced to Przasnysz from the south and after a desperate hand-to-hand struggle wrested the town from the Germans. This seemed to be the culminating point of the battle, but the Germans made one final effort and hastily bringing up reinforcements fought their way back into the town. This was on Friday night, but they were driven out again by a determined Russian attack twenty-four hours afterward.

Then came the collapse. The Prussian retreat became general. Confused and disorderly regiments and transports were jumbled up along all the roads leading to the frontier. The Russian cavalry gave the enemy no peace, and the Russian infantry, in spite of its having undergone long marches and four days of hard fighting, pressed on eagerly in pursuit.

This brilliant victory shows two things: First, that man for man the German soldier is not superior to, but is in many respects inferior to, the Russian soldier; second, that German technique and German organizing power no longer stand on their former high level. Their transport was badly organized and frequently broke down. As the result of their reckless plunge, the Germans have not only left 8,000 dead in the town of Przasnysz alone, but have lost more prisoners than in any previous single battle on the Russian front.

As to the effect of the crushing defeat at Przasnysz on the operations further east at Mssowiech, in the Augustow forest, north of Grodno and near Olita, it must be assumed that with the failure of their main efforts the Germans will ultimately be compelled to retire there also.

EXECUTED 200 CIVILIANS.

Victims Marked When Austrians Recaptured Stanislau, It Is Said.

LEMBERG, Galicia, March 2.—When the Austrians recaptured the town of Stanislau, in Galicia, they condemned to death and executed something like 200 civilians, according to trustworthy information which has been brought into Lemberg.

Among the men executed were two Polish restaurant proprietors and a number of railroad laborers. These individuals all had been warned by the Russian authorities, the Russians having been in possession of Stanislau, to leave prior to the coming of the Austrians, but the men refused, relying upon their Austrian citizenship for protection.

The Austrians are said to have come into Stanislau with prepared lists of citizens upon whom they had decided to inflict punishment for alleged offenses against the States.

Hundreds of prisoners, including Bosnians and Turks, are arriving daily in Lemberg from the south. Many of them come in with their limbs partly frozen. All except the Germans are half clothed. Lacking shoes, they tie their feet up in rags.

ARE WINNING, SAY AUSTRIANS.

Making Steady Progress in the Campaign in the Carpathians.

LONDON, March 2.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that there has been received there a report from the Austrian Army Headquarters reading as follows:

"Despite repeated attacks, the aspect of the battle on the Dniester (a river in Galicia) is favorable to us. The Russians lost ground over and over again.

"In the Carpathians, especially to the west of Uzsok Pass, fighting is proceeding with extreme stubbornness. The Austrians have gained important successes, the results whereof will soon make themselves felt. The Russians for a long time have been on the Galician side of the Carpathians."

BERLIN, March 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The activities of the forces on the extreme north and south of the eastern battle front are steadily acquiring greater importance. The Russians and the Germans and Austrians appear to be concentrating their efforts in these regions.

Reports from the German and Austrian military authorities indicate that the Russians are bringing up reinforcements north of the Vistula and Narew line of fortifications, and also in southern Galicia. These reinforcements are so extensive that the Russians have been able to assume the offensive at different places. Whether, after taking Przasnysz, the Russians have contented themselves with holding it or are advancing is not yet known here. It is regarded as improbable, however, that a Russian column would be able to penetrate any great distance from Przasnysz.

Operations in the Carpathians are proceeding slowly, with bitter fighting.

AIRMEN SAVE TWO REGIMENTS.

Guide Russians in Retreat Through German Lines.

LONDON, March 2.—A brief discription of the very efficient work of two Russian aeroplanes is transmitted in a dispatch here today from Warsaw, Russian Poland.

These aeroplanes, it is related, saved two Russian regiments of the 29th Division during the recent Russian retreat in East Prussia. Hovering over the heads of the soldiers the airmen guided them in their retreat through the enemy's lines in safety, and by frequent trips to and from the Russian base they kept the columns supplied with ammunition.

RUSSIANS SHELL CZERNOWITZ.

Resume the Offensive Against the Capital of Bukowina.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 3.—"The Russian artillery has bombarded Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian crownland of Bukowina," says The Daily Mail's Bucharest correspondent.

"The Austrians," the correspondent continues, "have placed a rigid cordon of military and police around Czernowitz and nobody is allowed to depart toward the Rumanian frontier. Reports received here say that the Austrians are dealing severely with certain elements in the population. It is reported that numerous secret hangings have occurred and that hundreds of arrests have been made."

FRENCH PRESS HOPEFUL.

Contrasts Conditions of 1871 with Those of Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—Several newspapers contrast the 1st of March, 1871, when the Germans entered Paris, with the present hopeful expectations.

The Petit Journal reprints Cham's cartoon, showing a wounded French soldier saying to a triumphant German, "'Tis au revoir, not good-bye. We repay visits." The Petit Journal comments: "At last the cartoonist's prophecy is likely to be realized. Our approaching victory permits us to recall these sad memories without shame."

SINGAPORE MUTINEERS EXECUTED EVERY DAY

Hundreds Still at Large—Germans from Detention Camps with Them.

MANILA, March 2.—Conditions are still serious at Singapore as a result of the mutiny among Indian troops early in February, if reports brought here yesterday by passengers on the steamer St. Egbert are well founded.

According to these stories, executions are taking place every day in the public squares of Singapore. Hundreds of mutineers are said to be still at large, and it is considered possible that an entire regiment was involved in the revolt.

The latest reports are to the effect that fifteen Germans from the detention camp joined the mutineers. Ten of them have been recaptured, it is said, and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Some quarters of Singapore are still considered unsafe, and residents have been ordered to concentrate in the central sections of the city.

The French sailors who were landed from warships to help quell the mutiny have returned to their vessels, but the Japanese bluejackets who went ashore at the same time are still on duty.

LONDON, Feb. 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—News of an uprising among the Mohammedan Chinese in Singapore has leaked out through private cablegrams to business firms in London, but there is no indication of the extent of the trouble.

The censors have suppressed all newspaper messages on the subject, but that the Chinese, who are very numerous in the city and island of Singapore, have taken advantage of the withdrawal of some of the garrison and are making trouble is officially admitted. It is at the same time intimated, with the customary official optimism, that the rising is "of no importance."

The British garrison in Singapore is not up to its full strength just at present, but reinforcements can be rushed from several points. Meanwhile, the forts overlooking the city are strongly armed with guns commanding all vulnerable points. As far as ascertainable, up to the time of the dispatch of the private cables no harm had come to the white residents, many of whom are Americans.

Recent dispatches from Tokio and Manila told of an outbreak by a regiment of Bengalese soldiers at Singapore. Four hundred of the mutineers were said to have been killed before order was restored. One part of the regiment remained loyal tnd took part in the chastisement of the rebels. This was on Feb. 15 or thereabout. The regiment was the Fifth Light Infantry, and was on its way to Egypt.

In none of the previous messages from Tokio, Manila, or London has any mention of an uprising on the part of the Chinese of Singapore been made.

WERNER HORN INDICTED?

Federal Grand Jury Which Heard His Case Makes Secret Report.

BOSTON, March 2.—Five secret indictments were reported by the Federal Grand Jury today.

Among the cases investigated was that of Werner Horn, who attempted to destroy the international railway bridge at Vanceboro, Me.

The jury considered evidence to determine if Horn had violated the laws regulating the interstate transportation of explosives.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

In combination with other mfrs. we will publish and distribute your catalog in

SOUTH AMERICA

at a minimum of expense. Write or phone 7458 Murray Hill. Export Catalog Corpn., 439 5th Av.

MORE DARDANELLES FORTS DESTROYED

The Allies' Fire Directed from Two Sides—A Town Is Burned.

DEFIANT SPEECH BY HALIL

Says Turkey Has Taken Measures Against Every Possibility—Austria May Have Sent Ships.

PARIS, March 2.—A telegram to the Havas Agency from Athens says the fire from the guns of the allied fleet has destroyed the batteries of Kilid Bahr and Fort Suitanie (Chanak Kalesi,) which guard the entrance to the narrowest part of the Dardanelles.

The bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles was resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, says the dispatch. A Russian Admiral delegated to attend a council of Admirals has joined the allied fleet in the straits, making the trip by way of Dedeagatch (a seaport of Bulgaria, terminus of the railway line from Adrianople and Saloniki.)

A later dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says:

"After the destruction of Fort Dardanus, (twelve miles up the Dardanelles,) the allied vessels bombarded the interior forts of Hamidieh and Yildiz Tabia.

"A naval division bombarded at the same time from the Gulf of Saros side of the peninsula Fort Boukall Kale, causing serious damage.

"The town of Yeni-Cheir, near the fort of the same name, was burned."

A dispatch from Saloniki states that mines and submarines destined for the defense of Dedeagatch have arrived at that port.

Information from Mitylene and Tenedos is to the effect that over 100,000 Turks have been posted along the coast of the Gallipoli Peninsula.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 3.—A report reached here today that an Austrian fleet had started for the Aegean Sea. This seems improbable, but if true it will have a warm welcome from the ships at the Dardanelles.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphed yesterday:

"A dispatch received here from Constantinople says that Halil Bey, President of the Chamber of Deputies at a meeting of that body before an adjournment was taken until Sept. 28, declared that the bombardment of the Dardanelles had not achieved the smallest result.

"'It is improbable that the enemy can come through the straits,' he said, 'but if he does come through he will find that the greater part of our army has been gathered there, and that measures have been devised against every possibility.'

"The Ottoman troops," said Halil, "had exhausted the Russian Army in the Caucasus, others had crossed to the west bank of the Suez Canal, fulfilled their task, and returned.

"The latter army, Halil declared, was now perfecting its preparations, and would shortly liberate Egypt from the tyranny of the enemy. He added that the British would soon be driven from Basra, (Bussorah, Asiatic Turkey.)"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am informed from a neutral diplomatic source that Germany is urging Austria to send warships, especially submarines, to the Aegean, where the Anglo-French fleet may possibly be surprised, but that the Minister of Marine refuses to expose his warships to the risk of destruction.

Besides, it is added, the Austrian fleet is needed in the Adriatic, since the Italian fleet is concentrated there and is closely watching events.

The prevailing conviction in Austria is that the forcing of the Dardanelles is bound to influence Italy's attitude. Hence surprises are feared.

NO NEW ADVANCE ON EGYPT.

Famine in Syria Unlikely, Says British Official Statement.

LONDON, March 2.—A statement given out by the Official Press Bureau this evening says:

"The following was officially issued at Cairo today:

"'Since the last official communication there has been nothing fresh to report. There are no signs of any renewed advance on the part of the Turks.

"'Reports from Syria show that there is no likelihood of any famine. Prices of foodstuffs have risen, but stocks are fairly plentiful in most districts. Imported articles naturally are very dear.

"'The relations between the Mohammedan and Christian elements continue excellent.'"

STORAGE SHIPS FOR ITALY.

Government Hiring Hulks in Which It Will Place Grain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—The Peit Journal's correspondent at Marseilles telegraphs that Italy recently hired a number of hulks of sailing ships, brought there prior to their breaking up, paying for some of them as much as $400 daily.

Inquiry from the hiring agents elicited the reply that the Italian Government, lacking granaries, intended to use the hulks for the storage of grain, anchoring them in harbors at various points on the Italian coast.

The correspondent thinks this shows that "Italy is now making the final preparations for the day of the mobilization of the army and navy."

TALAAT BEY WOUNDED.

Turkish Minister in Grave Condition from Would-Be Assassin's Bullet.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 3.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Bucharest says that news has reached the Rumanian capital from Constantinople that in the recent attack on Talaat Bey, Turkish Minister of the Interior, he was seriously wounded and is now in a grave condition.

A Sofia dispatch of Feb. 26 announced that an attempt had been made to assassinate Talaat Bey, while the Minister was passing through a street in the Stamboul quarter of Constantinople. It was stated that a man fired at him with a revolver, but that the bullet missed its mark.

WILL CONDEMN DACIA, SAYS EDOUARD CLUNET

Doubt as to Cargo, but France Is Not Bound by England's Promise to Respect It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 3.—One of France's greatest legal authorities, Edouard Clunet, contributes a column to the discussion of the Dacia case to The Figaro. He says, in part:

"The case will be tried by the Paris Prize Court, recently returned to the Palais Royal from Bordeaux. The parties concerned may be represented by a proper defense.

By French law condemnation is certain, for Article 7 of the Edict of July 26, 1778, decides that hostile ships cannot be reputed neutral unless the sale to a neutral be duly registered before the outbreak of hostilities. The consular decree of the 29th Brumaire, year eight, confirms the previous edict, while the principle of the law was recalled by the Minister of Marine, Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, in 1870, and also by Delcassé in December, 1912.

"The prize court decisions of the Revolutionary War and the cases of the Russian ships Orione and Christiane in the Crimean war demonstrate a laxness in practice as to the cases of the Rapid and Jean Christophe—Russians under the Danish flag—both of which were condemned by the British.

"Regarding international usage, the same point was upheld by the Declaration of London in 1909, which the United States signed with the approval of the leading American authorities—for instance, Admiral Stockton, Page 495, Outlines of International Law.

Thus the Dacia's fate is certain, but the cargo is doubtful, everything depending on the reality of the proprietor's nationality and its definite destination. It is over early to decide now, but England has practically promised to treat the cargo like a kind pater familias. France, however, is free and will render to Germans or persons acting in their interest justice."

LONDON, March 2.—There is much speculation in London as to whether the American steamer Dacia will be treated by France in the same manner as England has stated she would handle the ship and cargo if the Dacia reached an English port. The English position was that the cargo of cotton would be forwarded directly to Rotterdam in another ship, without cost to the owners, while the Dacia, which was formerly a German vessel, would go to a prize court.

The British Foreign Office, however, spoke only for England, not for the Allies, according to the present viewpoint, and France is in no way obligated by the English position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BREST, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The authorities at Brest, who deal with prizes, will presently transmit to the Conseil Superiur the dossier which it has prepared on the subject of the seizure of the former Hamburg-American ship Dacia, and the Conseil Superiur will decide in regard to the cargo.

The crew, which is composed of Americans and other neutrals, through the offices of the American Consul, will have been landed by the end of the week and re-embarked. Their liberty has not been interfered with.

SAW WAR AT ITS WORST.

American Doctor and Wife Home After Service in Paris Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

ANSONIA, Conn., March 2.—"The man who favored war must be a fool," was the first expression of Dr. M. J. Sheehan, who has just returned from France, when interviewed by a TIMES correspondent tonight. Dr. and Mrs. Sheehan have been with the French Army since October, being among the American physicians and nurses sent out by the Duchesse de Talleyrand.

He said he was not on the firing line, nor was he at the drill grounds where the excitement of one or the charm of the other makes the participants forget the horrors of the first and the spectators thrill with the spectacle of the second. He was where the terrible part of war was most apparent. To see the trainloads of wounded come into the evacuation hospital nightly, men with arms shot away, some with compound fractures of the leg, some with both eyes gone, many with their chins shot away, all suffering horribly, yet living, made a man, no matter how frequently he saw such cases and steeled his nerves to the shock, realize the awfulness and the crime of war, and in the doctor's case made him an advocate of world peace.

When asked what the outcome of the war would be he said:

"I am neutral, but the Allies will win. Should they by chance be defeated Europe will have to be an armed camp."

Mrs. Sheehan acted a nurse in the American Hospital and was compelled to work hard and long hours. Both she and her husband said they were glad to be back in America.

CLYDE STRIKE ENDS.

Men Accept Compromise—Time Workers Get Over $1 More Weekly.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, England, March 2.—The wage dispute of the engineers in the shipbuilding yards engaged on Government contracts was settled today by an award of a committee representing the various interests concerned.

The wages of time workers was advanced 4s. 6d. ($1.08) per week and the scale of the piece workers 10 per cent. The men had demanded, respectively, 16s. ($3.84) and 15 per cent., but afterward expressed a willingness to accept 4s. 6d. and 10 per cent.

BRITISHER BERATES SHAW AND WELLS

J. O. P. Bland Says They Poison Our Views and Inspire False Hopes Here.

'MORAL FORCE' DISCOUNTED

He Insists the War Won't Be Ended by Arbitration, but Only by Germany's Surrender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and the influence of their writings about the war on American opinion are the subject of a forcible article by J. O. P. Bland, a journalist, in the March issue of The Nineteenth Century.

"Englishmen are no doubt justified in treating the political opinions of Shaw and Wells with contemptuous indifference," says Mr. Bland, "but are not justified in shutting their eyes to the possible effects of these utterances on public opinion abroad, or leaving them to do their pernicious work unchallenged and unrebuked."

Speaking of Mr. Shaw's "commonsense" pamphlet, Mr. Bland says:

"The mass of his countrymen since the outbreak of the war have had enough serious things to think about and to do without troubling themselves to digest the pasquinades of this literary harlequin. To judge from current opinion most Englishmen regard these eccentricities and excesses of Shaw's genius much in the same way as they regard the well-advertised Red Cross activities of certain ladies of the theatrical and fashionable world, but in America, where he commands a far wider circle of readers, there can be no doubt he has rendered services to Germany sufficient to entitle him to the Iron Cross at the hands of the Kaiser. The conditions under which his mud-slinging is done make it certain that some of it will stick, to the prejudice hereafter of our national interests in the day of reckoning. It is not for nothing that the German Press Bureau has given wide circulation to his pamphlet, as propaganda literature calculated to strengthen Germany's position in neutral countries.

"In the exuberance of his own performance, however, Shaw has overdone it. Even the little Broadway shopgirl, digesting him through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES in her diligent perusal of culture, must experience an uneasy feeling that the idol of the American press is not to be taken seriously. It is not easy at a time like this for the master cynic to pose successfully in the minority of one against all Europe as the historic mystery of true wisdom."

Mr. Bland's conclusion is:

"The irresponsible opinions, uttered ostensibly in the name of English liberalism by writers whose names are household words on both sides of the Atlantic, have encouraged a belief, already widely prevalent in America, that the United States eventually will be required to act as mediator and arbiter of the terms of peace in Europe. They certainly have created the feeling that the Monroe Doctrine to the contrary notwithstanding, America has a moral right to be consulted whenever the redrawing of the map of Europe takes place. The reiterated appeals of these writers to the United States as a moral force find their answer in Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's expressed belief that because 'we (America) are the first moral power in the world today' and 'have made good our right to be appealed to on questions of national and international morality.' 'These views,' says a writer in THE NEW YORK TIMES, 'must make every American's heart first swell with pride and then thrill with the realization of the responsibility.'

"Therein," concludes Mr. Bland, "lies their mischief and their possible danger, for this war will not end in arbitration nor by any outside intervention, but only by Germany's complete surrender."

NEWS ITEMS FROM BERLIN.

Leipsic Fair Opened on Monday with 2,500 Exhibitors.

BERLIN, March 2, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas Agency are the following:

"The Leipsic Fair was opened yesterday. About 2,500 exhibitors had goods on view, and all of the neutral countries sent buyers. There was to be seen among other things a special exhibition of goods designed to replace products which formerly were supplied to Germany by countries now at war with her.

"At a recent meeting of the Budget Committee of the Prussian Diet all the members present expressed their appreciation of the excellent service rendered by the German railroads during the war. About 153 hospital trains are now being operated in Germany, with a total of 4,000 cars. The sum of 407,000,000 marks ($102,000,000) was allotted for new railroad construction. Of this amount the East Prussian Railroad got from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 marks, ($4,000,000 to $5,000,000).

"The Supreme Court of the Empire has sentenced two French spies, one to six years' and the other to eight years' imprisonment, for transmitting German military secrets to Belfort, France."

SEEKS NEWS OF PRISONERS.

England Wants an American Observer to Visit German Camps.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The United States Government, acting upon Great Britain's request, has asked Germany, through Ambassador Gerard, for permission to have an American, chosen by Ambassador Page at London, visit the camps in Germany where British war prisoners are detained and report on their condition.

During the early part of the war Chandler Anderson, former counselor of the State Department, who happened to be in Europe, was delegated to visit some camps in Austria and Germany. This he did, and reported to this Government on conditions as he found them, which he believed to be about as good as could be expected.

Great Britain, anxious for further inspection, recently made a new request.

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

Their signal pre-eminence has established their world-wide reputation — Shops of the better class are now showing the New Plain Ends in the distinctive, Single-Row Package

A Shilling in London A Quarter Here

ENGLISH SPY SYSTEM SAID TO EXCEL GERMAN

Plans for Recent Raids on Coast Declared to Have Been Known to British Admiralty.

The English information service, which was practically of no assistance at the beginning of the war, is now much better than the German, according to a man whose own sources of information are unusual, and whose has just got back from England.

"When the war broke out," he said "the German system of espionage was, as has since become known, the most complete in the world, and for many months it was the terror of the commanders of the Allies. Many an attack in France failed because the Germans seemed to know just from which source it came and at just what point it would be directed. Time after time a new disposition of forces had hardly been made when German shells would begin to find the headquarters and cause a hasty abandonment of the spot. In Berlin what was done in London or in Paris seemed to be known always long before the news had found its way outside of a small English or French official coterie.

"It was the same way with some of the naval movements. The German information service on the coast of South America was able to keep Admiral von Spee informed of every move made by the squadron that the Scharnhorst and her companion ships later destroyed.

"The British information service had to be practically reorganized in every particular, and the work of reorganization has been so complete that the German spy system does not compare with it.

"I happen to know, for instance, that the British Admiralty knew in advance of the proposed raid on Scarborough, and not only that, it knew the name of every German ship in the expedition. Plans were made to meet it, and had it not been for an interposition of natural forces, that first fleet would have been cut off from its base.

"Two divisions of the British North Sea fleet started out to meet the invaders. One started from a base north of Scarborough, and the other from a base some miles south of it. They laid their course for a spot in the North Sea at which a junction would have meant the surrounding of the German squadron.

"The German vessels, either not knowing or unheeding the trap that was being prepared for them, steamed straight across toward the British coast. After they had passed the spot where the two British divisions were to join, a heavy fog set in, and this became so thick it proved impossible for the British plans to be carried out. So that when the Germans started back after having delivered their attack, the junction could not be affected, and their ships got out of the danger zone, the only British vessel getting a shot at them being a destroyer that managed to hit one in the stern with a torpedo, inflicting damage the extent of which has not become known.

"Then when the Bluecher and her companion ships started out on the second raid, the Admiralty had full information as before. This time the elements did not fight for Germany, and as everybody knows, Admiral Sir David Beatty was able to deliver a crushing blow.

"The Allies have had to take several leaves out of the German book since the war began. And you will find, before the war is over, that there is many a thing that the Germans spent years in perfecting, as they thought, which the Allies, after studying, have been able to improve upon."

MAY STOP BUYING HERE.

British Officers Called Home Think Russia Will Furnish Food Supplies.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Four English army officers from Montana, Minnesota, Wyoming, and California met here today on cable orders to return home at once. They interpreted their recall to mean that England believes the allied fleet by forcing the Dardanelles will enable the Allies to utilize Russian supplies instead of buying from the United States.

The officers are Capt. Thomas Ralston Webb of the Royal Artillery, Capt. Edward Force Stridmore of the Royal Lancers, Capt. Herbert Claxton, Second Northampton Infantry, and First Lieut. Ernest Howe St. Leonard of the Subsistence Department. They have been stationed in the West and Northwest since the outbreak of the war buying horses, mules, and food supplies.

"The significance of these orders," said Capt. Webb, "is that the allied powers have begun to see the beginning of the end. Millions of dollars have been expended in the United States by Great Britain and France. The imminent forcing of the passage into the Black Sea will put an end to this. Russia's immense surplus will be rushed to the Western nations via the Mediterranean."

DENIALS BY BRITISH EMBASSY.

No Women Interned in England—Harbors Not Declared Fortified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The British Ambassador made this announcement tonight:

"The British Embassy is authorized to declare that statements which have recently appeared implying that women and children were at any time interned in civilian camps in Great Britain are devoid of all foundation."

This other statement was issued:

"The statement of the German Government in recent announcements to the effect that his Majesty's Government had declared all English harbors to be fortified places and naval ports is wholly untrue. The object of circulating this statement is probably to offer an excuse to neutral powers for recent attacks on the civil population and for contemplated operations of an illegal character against merchant shipping in British waters."

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Are introducing for the Spring season of 1915

The two pronounced novelties in Footwear for Men—namely

English Lasts and French Lasts

Both designed in perfectly "flat" models and fitted with effective tops of Buckskin or cloth, in the new brown, gray and tan shades.

¶ The vamps are of gun metal calf as well as in the newest shades of tan Russia calf, forming an exceedingly attractive variation from the styles so long prevailing.

¶ Latitude greater than for many seasons may and will be exercised by well dressed men in the choice of their footwear for this Spring and Summer—and the two Shoes here specifically mentioned are unquestionably among the most attractive.

The prices are from

$4.00 to $8.50 a pair

For those who prefer them we have also provided an elaborate array of the more staple shoes—designed entirely of patent coltskin, gun metal and Russia calf—and in American as well as in correct English lasts.

Fifth Floor

Noon-Day Musicales at AEOLIAN HALL

From 11.30 to 1.00 o'clock daily in the Green Room

Admission Complimentary

A VARIED program of piano numbers on the Duo-Art Pianola and vocal and instrumental records on The Aeolian-Vocalion, the wonderful new phonograph. A pleasant opportunity for Vocalion, Columbia, Victor and Pianola owners to review and choose from the best of the new Records and Music Rolls. Program changed every second day.

THE AEOLIAN CO. 29-31-33 West 42nd Street

United Coupon with every can

ADVERTISEMENT.

"We Must Know the Japanese."

"Japan is no longer an occasional neighbor. We must make up our minds to settle down and live in the same world with the Japanese. We and our sons and our sons' sons will have to know them and deal with them. We must get their point of view. It is the only way."—President B. I. Wheeler of the University of California in *The Review of Reviews*, February, 1915.

How can Americans get the Japanese point of view? Undoubtedly the simplest way is to read

A History of the Japanese People,

by Captain F. Brinkley, resident in Japan for 40 years, who "got their point of view," and wrote this book as a labor of love, and with the particular aim of helping Americans and Europeans to understand the Japanese as he did.

Captain Brinkley, in preparing this new book—the first complete history of Japan—had at his command the wonderful historical collections of the Imperial University at Tokyo, hitherto practically unused. Baron Kikuchi, former President of the Imperial University of Kyoto, and of the Imperial Academy of Japan, aided Captain Brinkley with his advice; and he says of Brinkley that he was "just the right man . . . an Englishman . . . almost Japanese in his understanding of and sympathy with the Japanese."

A Handy Volume—Printed on India Paper

Small octavo; 784 pages, (including Index); containing some 530,000 words of text, equal to the contents of five ordinary books; 150 wood engravings by Japanese artists; 16 full-page plates; 4 maps in color.

Those who purchase may return the book after 10 days if they think it does not come up to expectations, and their money will be refunded.

Order Form:

The Encyclopaedia Britannica Co.,
120 West 32d Street, New York

Please send me, postpaid, Brinkley's History of the Japanese People.

Bound in Cloth ..... $3.50 net
Bound in Dark Green Full Sheepskin ..... $4.25 net

(with cover design in gold—a rising sun over sea waves, after a Japanese painting.)

Name .....

Address .....

.....

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

A Story of smuggling told in the author's best mystery style

Illustrated by

JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG

$1.25 NET AT ALL BOOKSELLERS $1.25 NET

PUBLISHERS
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.
BOSTON

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR
Secretary on Recreation
(Committee on Social Welfare, Board of Estimate and Apportionment.)
Salary $4,000 Per Annum.

Applications will be received from Feb. 25 until 4 P. M., March 11.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, but need not be residents of the State of New York. Candidates will not be assembled for the written test, but will be called for an oral examination. Duties are: To conduct investigations in regard to Recreation Work; to report results of same; to examine and prepare material for the calendars of this Committee. Administrative experience in planning recreation facilities for large groups of persons is required.

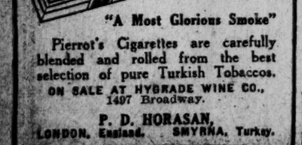
Subjects and weights are: Training and experience, 4; Written Examination, 4; Oral Examination, 2; 70% required on each subject.

Minimum age, 25 years.

Apply for application blank at Room 1400, Municipal Building, New York City. Enclose four cents for postage if forwarded by mail.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

DISTINGUISHED MEN SMOKE DISTINGUISHED CIGARETTES



"A Most Glorious Smoke"

Pierrot's Cigarettes are carefully blended and rolled from the best selection of pure Turkish Tobaccos.

ON SALE AT HYDRADE WINE CO., 1497 Broadway.

P. D. HORASAN,
LONDON, England. SMYRNA, Turkey.

WILSON ORDERED PASSPORT INQUIRY

President Makes It Plain That He Wants Grand Jury Investigation to be Thorough.

STEGLER MAY CHANGE PLEA

If He Does the Details of His Story Will Be Made Public—Wife Gets Threatening Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Wilson permitted it to become known today that he directed the Grand Jury investigation into the passport frauds which is now being conducted in New York City. It was also made plain that the President was anxious that the investigation should be most thoroughly handled.

The President would not comment on the mention of Capt. Boy-Ed, the Naval Attaché, and of Capt. von Papen, the Military Attaché, of the German Embassy, in connection with the passports arrests. From sources close to the President it was learned that unless indictments were returned the United States could not take notice officially of the charges made against diplomatic officers or Embassy Attachés in such a case. Under international practices such attacks are immune from arrest. A provision of the Revised Statutes of the United States contains a severe penalty to be imposed upon any person convicted of violation of the law which prohibits the arrest of such Attachés.

President Wilson told callers today he had no official knowledge of reports that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was to be recalled to Germany and would not return.

STEGLER MAY PLEAD GUILTY.

He Repeats Details of His Story to U. S. District Attorney.

Richard Peter Stegler, the German naval reservist, under indictment charged with having fraudulently obtained from the Secretary of State a United States passport which he says he procured at the suggestion of Capt. Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, repeated in detail yesterday the story of his alleged dealings with Capt. Boy-Ed to Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood. It is said on good authority that Stegler may change his plea of not guilty to one of guilty. If he does his whole story of his alleged dealings with the German Naval Attaché will be made public.

Mrs. Annette Pope Stegler, wife of the prisoner, has not yet decided, according to her attorney, what action she will take against Arthur W. Matikat and Albert A. Sender, the reporters for The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, who after luring her to the Hotel Grenoble on Sunday night had her arrested there on a trumped-up charge of assault.

"I have not yet decided the course I shall pursue in the case of Mrs. Stegler," said Mr. Griffiths yesterday, "but the matter will receive its proper attention in due time. I have been busy all afternoon with Stegler, who has been closeted with Mr. Wood, giving him the details of his dealings with the German Secret Service Agents. As soon as this very important aspect of the case is out of the way I shall have an opportunity to take up the case of Mrs. Stegler and the indignities to which she was subjected."

It was recalled yesterday that last Saturday Mrs. Stegler had complained to Mr. Griffiths that she had been called on the telephone at her apartments, 25 St Nicholas Terrace, at least half a dozen times within the twenty-four hours following the arrest of her husband, and warned to cease efforts to get bail for her husband. She said she had also received anonymous letters threatening her from a city more than 1,000 miles from New York.

Whether or not there was any connection between these mysterious telephone calls and the trap into which she fell Sunday night has not been established. An investigation along these lines is said to be under way, the letters having been turned over to Federal Secret Service agents.

Stegler, accompanied by Mr. Griffiths, was taken to the office of Assistant United States District Attorney Wood yesterday. The conference that followed lasted several hours, and every phase of the passport case is said to have been gone over. Stegler, it was said, withheld nothing. The story he told included all the alleged facts already made public as well as many others connected with the case. Capt. Boy-Ed's name, it is understood, figured in the narrative from beginning to end.

After the conference Mr. Griffiths was asked:

"Has Stegler decided to plead guilty?"

"That's a question which may be answered later, but not now," he replied.

At the close of the conference Stegler was taken back to the Tombs.

AMERICANS TURNED ADRIFT.

Desperate Plight of Men Lured by Shippers' Promises.

LONDON, Feb. 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Many Americans, according to complaints made to officials here, have been induced to ship on British steamships as horse tenders with promises of good pay and a return ticket to America, only to be turned adrift in England or France without funds and without fare, to make their way back as best they could.

Such vessels run from American ports to England and France with remounts for the Allies. The men are wanted to care for the animals on the way over. They are assured that they will receive $15 to $35 for their work, and a return ticket or an opportunity to work their way back on another ship.

Upon arriving they often fail to get the money promised and frequently are turned loose to shift for themselves. Sometimes they receive $2.50, and an order for return passage on a ship sailing a month hence. Obviously the man cannot wait, and often he offers to work his way home for nothing.

These men have been appealing for help to American officials in London. Since Nov. 1 more than 100 have made known their distress. The American Relief Committee can only help Americans impoverished by the war; it cannot aid men who have come over since the fighting began. Hence nothing can be done for these stranded citizens.

FREE CANADIAN GUARDS.

No Bill Found Against Soldiers Who Killed American.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 2.—The Grand Jury at Welland, Ontario, today returned no bill against the three Canadian soldiers—Corp. Mayo and Privates McIntosh and Kineman—and the provincial police officer, Delaney, who were charged with manslaughter in killing Charles Smith of Buffalo near Fort Erie. This means the end of the case so far as the Canadian courts are concerned.

Smith and a friend were approaching the Canadian shore when they were fired on by the soldiers, who were part of the guards on the Niagara River. The soldiers acted at the request of the police officer.

The United States made a vigorous protest to Canada, the result of which was the paying of $10,000 to the relatives of Smith and $5,000 to his companion by the Canadian Government.

NURSES OFF FOR GERMANY.

With Red Cross Supplies They Will Relieve Four Now There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—For the purpose of relieving four American Red Cross trained nurses who have been on duty in Germany for the last six months, the American Red Cross has just sent to Germany on the steamer Rotterdam four other enrolled Red Cross trained nurses. They are Misses Edith L. Wood and Caroline R. Bauer of Philadelphia, and Misses Louise Hoelderlin and Florence K. Ulmer of New York.

Several heavy supplementary shipments of Red Cross supplies have been made to Germany and Servia by the American Red Cross. On the Scandinavian-American steamer California 212 cases of hospital supplies have been sent to the German Red Cross headquarters in Berlin. Sixty-three cases are being carried on the same vessel for the American Red Cross Hospital in Munich.

To the Servian Red Cross at Nish, the American Red Cross has forwarded 200 cases of hospital supplies, and to Dr. Ethan Flagg Butler, surgeon director of the American Red Cross work in Gev Galia, Servia, 100 cases of hospital supplies and clothing.

The death in Gev Galia of Dr. James F. Donnelly of New York, one of the American Red Cross surgeons, on Feb. 22, has brought the following cablegram to American Red Cross headquarters from the Vice President of the Servian Red Cross, Dr. Soubititch:

"We extend the deepest sympathy in the death of Dr. Donnelly, who died doing his duty for suffering humanity."

TO REPORT ON GERMANY.

Military Attache Recalled from Berlin to Give Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Major George T. Langhorne, Military Attaché at the American Embassy at Berlin, who, as announced yesterday, has been recalled to Washington, will make an important confidential report on the situation in Germany.

Secretary of War Garrison, asked today whether the German Government has expressed any desire for a change in the military attachéship at Berlin, announced in the negative. Major Langhorne, he said, was being brought back to the United States under orders which had their initiative with the Secretary of War.

Mr. Garrison explained that Major Langhorne had completed his regular tour of duty at Berlin as a Military Attaché, and that he was only being ordered back to Washington because his services are needed here. He was unwilling to go into details. The understanding is that Major Langhorne will submit verbal reports on the situation in Germany, and it is believed he will be able to disclose many things to Secretary Garrison that cannot be entrusted to letters or to cipher cables. It is possible that he will bring confidential verbal messages from Ambassador Gerard.

ASK WHAT JAPAN WANTS.

Questions in Parliament—Demands Exaggerated, Grey Says.

LONDON, March 2.—In the House of Commons today Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, was asked by Robert L. Outhwaite, Liberal, whether the demands presented by Japan to China encroached upon the integrity of China.

The Secretary responded that the Government was not in a position to give information on this subject.

Further questions were asked concerning Japan's demands, and Sir Edward said that "some versions were much exaggerated." Statements that Japan insisted that, should China employ foreign advisers, Japanese must be preferred, and that all foreigners other than Japanese must be excluded from railroad, mining, and dock building concessions, were incorrect, he asserted.

FINDS BIG GRAFT IN WAR BUYING

Continued from Page 1.

tions in the United States at the present time.

"I did not come to America in any official capacity," he said. "Had I been sent here especially to conduct this investigation my presence would have attracted attention. I came here on private business, my sons, who are young enough to enlist, remaining in Europe to serve their country. It was after I had been here a short time that I received a communication from one of the high officials of my country asking me to make the investigation and to report on its results.

"My report has just been rendered and as yet no action has been taken on it to my knowledge. Probably it has not yet been received.

The confidential agent was asked what steps he had urged in his report as a remedy for the alleged grafting.

"I urged that the Government appoint one prominent business man who would be above suspicion as its sole purchasing agent in America," he replied. "The agent might have military advisers to pass judgment on the military goods purchased, but not to transact any business themselves. Then, following the good business custom of your American cities, it would be well for the agent to come out openly and make public the nature of the goods required, and to ask for bids for their production directly from manufacturers. There need no longer be any secrecy about the nature of the goods needed by the Allies. At any rate, the plan for open bidding is worthy of serious consideration.

"The situation is especially lamentable in view of the fact that everywhere I have gone here in America I have found an overwhelming sympathy for the war sufferers, particularly those in Belgium. But the people of Europe have not been as close to Americans as I have since the war began, and when they hear that the people of this country are deliberately cheating the Allies when they buy war supplies it creates an impression that will be hard to efface. It is not a few individuals of small importance who are guilty of this despicable form of wholesale graft at the present time—many of the orders on which the largest commissions have been collected have been placed through men of great importance in American financial circles."

NEUTRALITY LAW FOUND OUT OF DATE

That Is Why Hamburg Line Officials Were Indicted for Breaking Customs Statute.

THREE DEFENDANTS PLEAD

Dr. Buenz Too Ill to Go to Court and Seffner Out of Town—Bail Put at $5,000 Each.

George Koetter, supervising engineer, and Adolph Hachmeister, purchasing agent, of the Hamburg-American Line, and Walter Poppenhouse, supercargo on the steamship Berwind of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Line, which was chartered last Summer by the Hamburg-American Company, appeared yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Neterer and pleaded not guilty to the indictments found against them, charging them with violating the customs laws. The other two defendants did not appear. Dr. Karl Buenz was ill, and Felix Seffner, supercargo on the steamship Lorenzo, was out of the city.

H. S. Gans appeared for the defendants. Bail was put at $5,000 each, and the defendants were allowed until March 15 to change their pleas. District Attorney Marshall pointed out to the court that by making out the false manifests and clearance papers, on which the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States was based, the Collectors of the ports from which the vessels cleared were made parties to the alleged frauds technically. Moreover, Mr. Marshall said that the false papers had been procured in order to deceive belligerent nations.

None of those interested in the case would discuss it yesterday, and Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, British Consul General, declined on the ground of courtesy to the Federal District Attorney to talk about the information which he had given to the Government.

The absence of any reference to a possible breach of neutrality in the indictment was explained yesterday at the Federal Courts as due to the difficulty of applying the existing neutrality statute to modern war conditions. The law prohibits the fitting out of any belligerent vessel in any American port, but it does not prohibit the sailing of an American ship to any country with any class of goods. Consequently it was felt that it might be difficult to get a conviction for breach of the neutrality statute.

Dr. Karl Buenz, who is now here merely as the general representative of the Hamburg-American Line in the place of the late Emil Boas, has had a distinguished career in the German Diplomatic Service. A lawyer by education, he held two appointments as District Judge in Germany, and then became Mayor of Glueckstadt, and President of the Holstein Marsh Railroad.

He entered the German Foreign Office in 1887, and two years later he was sent here to the German General Consulate. In a few months, however, he was dispatched to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, as German Consul, and stayed there until 1892. Then from 1892 to 1899 he was German Consul in Chicago, and as such was President of the Board of Judges of Arts and Handicrafts at the World's Fair.

In November, 1899, Dr. Buenz came to this city as Consul General, and in the Autumn of 1903 was a delegate at The Hague at the conference over the Venezuela controversy. In November, 1908, he went to Mexico as German Minister, and held that appointment until 1911, when he was made the representative of Germany on the Board of Administration of the Turkish Public Debt. For his services in that capacity he received the decoration of the Red Eagle of the Second Class.

MORE INDICTMENTS LIKELY.

Government Expected to Prosecute San Francisco Shippers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The alleged conspiracy to deceive the Government through the issuance to customs officers of false shipping manifests, which led to indictments against the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, and six individuals in New York yesterday, had apparently reached large proportions in the early days of the war. Investigations which are now being made by agents of the Department of Justice in San Francisco are expected to lead to similar indictments for fraudulent manifests covering cargoes out of that port. Every effort will be made to obtain convictions in these cases to protect American commerce.

It was said today at the Department of Justice that both the Lorenzo and the Berwind are registered American vessels owned by the New York & Pacific Steamship Company and chartered to the Hamburg-American Line. Both ships cleared from New York to Buenos Aires on Aug. 5, 1914. The owners will lose nothing by the seizure of the Lorenzo, as both ships were fully covered by bonds given to the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company by the charterers. Arrangements were made that the Captains were to take orders from the German supercargoes.

The Lorenzo, it is asserted, had on board a German supercargo appointed by the charterers, who had power to give instructions to the Captain, and who gave his orders at sea. The vessel was discovered by a British war vessel in the vicinity of the West Indies with no coal on board, after she had supposedly transferred her cargo to the German cruiser Karlsruhe. She was seized as a prize and taken to St. Lucia.

The Berwind is charged with having by order of her German supercargo discharged practically her entire cargo of coal at sea, near Northwest Bay, Trinidad Island, Brazil, into the Cap Trafalgar, a converted German merchant ship which she met there in company with the Eber, a German gunboat, and four other converted German merchant ships.

BOOKS are banks. Put some o' yo' idle minutes into em' an' they'll bring back compound int'rest

Velvet Joe

And put VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, in your pipe when you're putting your idle minutes into your book—that's the surest way to get the best that's in them—and the best your pipe can give. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

HUNDREDS GIVE TO ARGOSY.

Richard Harding Davis Tells of Good to Grow from Easter Ship.

Letters are coming by hundreds to the Belgian Committee with donations for the cargo of the Easter Argosy from all parts of the United States and Canada. Among those who wrote yesterday were Richard Harding Davis, who sent $10 in the name of his baby daughter, Hope, and Jean Webster, the author of "Daddy Longlegs."

"Your plan to give the children of this country an opportunity to help those of Belgium," Mr. Davis said in the course of his letter, "will have three good results. It will assist in keeping the Belgian children from starving; to the children of this country it will be a lesson in unselfishness, and it will teach those who will form the next generation, while they are still young, that war is wicked, wasteful, and most cruel."

The Belgian Relief Fund now totals $952,877.15, of which $2,037.05 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscribers who gave $10 or more were:

Anon.	$200	Hope Davis	$10
Miss E. Billings	150	Mrs. F. Schloss	10
Providence Journal	105	Bruce McCamant	10
Mrs. S. A. Thurlow	100	Mrs. S. A. Thurlow	12
Mrs. S. Keyser	100	Dr. Vanderpool	10
American Com. (N. J.)	100	O. L. Woodley	10
Trenton Com.	60	Mrs. J. G. Agar	25
Guiterman, Rosenfeld & Co.	50	M. M. Bond	10
A Friend	50	D. & G. Lathrop	10
Mrs. G. B. Webb	200	Margaret D. Chubb	25
E. W. & H. B. Vaughan	110	Miss M. de P. Carey	20
J. McKesson, Jr.	100	Mrs. J. R. Delafield	10
R. A. White (col.)	50	A. E. Coffier	25
J. H. D. March	50	Selmar Hess	25
E. B. Renwick	15	J. S. Van Wesel	10
J. N. Kennedy	10	Jr.	10
F. M. Stillman	25	Roswell N. Mex.	10
Anon.	25	J. S. Holzer	10
F. A. Felton	20	E. A. Pearson	10
Mrs. C. A. Crawford	10	Anon.	20
F. S. Halsey	10	John G. Gibson	10
R. H. Cory	10	E. Pierce	25
J. P. P.	25	Florida Country Club	17

Austria Thanks Red Cross.

The Red Cross has received from Dr. Dunba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, his Government's "very best thanks for generous, successful activities."

The Red Cross Fund now totals $464,796.11, of which $1,670.07 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Dr. B. Dernburg	$473
Mrs. Whitelaw Reid	860
Trinity Chapel	213
F. S. Smithers	60
Ladies' Aid Society, St. Luke's Hospital, Fergus Falls, Minn.	50
Rockland Dram. Soc., Pearl River	10

Brieux Brings Thanks of France.

The American Committee for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris was addressed yesterday afternoon by Eugene Brieux at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first Street. Mr. Brieux expressed the gratitude that he said all France felt to Americans. Among those named by Mr. Brieux to whom the French owe thanks were Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Derby, the latter a daughter of Col. Roosevelt, and Dr. Joseph H. Blake.

Miss Marie Van Vorst, who served as a nurse in the hospital for several months, told of the work that is being done under the direction of Dr. Blake and his assistants.

Committee of Mercy Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, of which August Belmont, 200 Fifth Avenue, is the Treasurer, now amounts to $122,125.72. These new subscriptions of $10 or more were acknowledged yesterday:

Lawrenceville, Ill., Sunday School	140	Mrs. J. J. Gibson	25
R. H. I. Goddard	100	Jas. Bourglas	20
J. Davis	100	Henry D. Shappe	100
J. Haas	10	W. H. Nichols	100
		Mrs. L. C. Bruce	80

British-American Fund.

The British-American War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, acknowledges the following subscriptions of $10 or more:

Profit of Dance	$728	Mary Bedell	$25
Marguerite O'Brien	15	Miss H. G. Lawrence	10
Mrs. C. W. Dickey	432	A. D. Bright	10
Jane Bonbright	50		

Needs of Jews in Russia.

The American Jewish Relief Committee has received the following cablegram dated March 1 from the Jewish Colonization Association of Petrograd:

Jewish needs immeasurable and daily increasing. New refugees from Poland numbering tens of thousands necessitate new millions for alleviation of distress. Jewish organizations working wherever and however possible. Our efforts in Galicia resulted in official permission to organize assistance to local Jews.

Seed Corn for Servia.

The Servian Agricultural Relief Committee has a promise of $20,000 worth of seed corn to be shipped to Servia on March 12. The committee asks for plows, hoes, spades, and forks, to be used by peasant women in planting the corn. Money to pay for distribution and food supplies for the women are also needed. Gifts of supplies should be addressed to the Servian Relief Committee, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. Cash subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

Bulgaria Protests Against Mines.

SOFIA, via Berlin and Wireless, to London, March 2.—Premier Radoslavoff has sent an identical note to the Austrian, Russian and Servian Embassies, protesting against the damage done by mines planted in the Danube and which have been washed against Bulgarian territory bordering on the river.

DE WET'S REBELLION BASED ON UNTRUTHS

Misrepresentation Its Most Formidable Weapon, South African Blue Book Says.

FARMERS BADLY FOOLED

Were Told Botha and the Government Secretly Favored Movement to Establish a Republic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAPE TOWN, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—An important Blue Book issued here deals with the history of the late South African rebellion. It says the aims of the rebel leaders were very clearly expressed in a letter written by Gen. De Wet on Nov. 5.

"Our purpose," he writes, "is to get to Maritz, and, after arriving there, return immediately with Maritz to Pretoria. There, in the capital of South Africa, we shall, if God so wills it, haul down the flag and proclaim our independence."

Misrepresentation was the most formidable weapon in the rebel's arsenal. Knowing the character of their people and the implicit trust they repose in their leaders, these men did not hesitate to mislead their followers with the grossest falsehoods. In the Seer Van Rensburg the leaders possessed a most useful instrument for the work of deluding the simple-minded farmers, leading them almost unconsciously into rebellion, for Rensburg always foretold that Botha would not resist the movement, and that the revolution would be bloodless. The leaders also made use of the strong racial patriotism of the farmers to lead them astray.

During the critical days when the rebellion was beginning and while the Government was attempting to restore peace without bloodshed, the rebel leaders everywhere were asserting that the Government would not take action against them, as the Ministers secretly desired to see the rebellion succeed. Hence it was said to be the duty of all true Afrikanders to join the rebels and help their friends in the Government, who were only waiting for some show of force to have an excuse for surrendering.

The same policy of misrepresentation was pursued in the Free State. The pretext of the passive resistance movement was abandoned, and it was openly said that the object of the leaders was the establishment of a republic. The Dutch in the Transvaal, it was stated, had risen as one man. Botha himself was secretly directing the movement. The people of the Northern Free State were assured over and over again that Botha was going to start a revolution in the Transvaal. The provincial patriotism of the Free Staters was artfully inflamed by appeals like the following:

"Who is to have the honor of being the first to hoist the republican flag? It is for you to decide, Botha and the Transvaalers are ready. Are you going to let them forestall you?"

If the rebellion started on lies it was also largely maintained on lies. The most preposterous falsehoods were circulated to induce waverers to join the rebels.

"Beyers was bombarding Pretoria with German artillery. Free Staters, after clearing the province of all Government forces, were now besieging Maritzburg. Maritz was on the Vaal with 30,000 men and 100 guns."

In the later stages, when the Government was taking vigorous action against the rebel commandos, the most shameless distortions of facts were again resorted to by rebel leaders to keep their following from melting away. The rank and file were continually warned not to trust the terms offered by the Government to those who surrendered. The terms, they said, were a mere blind. All who surrendered would be deported and all their property confiscated and so forth. Where such misrepresentations were not enough to induce the burghers to join the rebel commandos, methods of violence were systematically employed. Commandeering was resorted to from the very first day. Commandeering orders were sent around with parties of armed rebels. The farmer commandeered was invariably faced by the prospect of having all his serviceable horses and a good deal of his live stock commandeered by the rebels unless he joined them.

Many joined the rebels in this way in order to save their property. For those who refused to join in any circumstances the position became extremely dangerous. They had to be constantly on the alert to escape falling into the hands of vengeful bands of rebels. Many did not dare to sleep in their houses for fear of attack under cover of night, but had to find safety in the veldt and sleep there with their families. Others received written orders to remain on their farms under penalty of instant death if it was discovered that they had so much as set foot outside their boundary. By such methods of misrepresentation, commandeering, and threats of immediate confiscation of all movables and ultimate punishment after the revolution for having refused to join it, it was possible for the leaders to get together a considerable following.

When the Government, after having exhausted in vain all means of restoring peace without bloodshed, at last grasped the sword, the deluded followers of the rebel leaders for the first time had their eyes opened to the true position of affairs, and with disillusionment came the end of the rebellion.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH and 47TH STS.

Especial Feature
French Millinery

In *original* and *reproduced* models from the leading designers of Paris—

showing *turban, canotier, tricorn, Mid-Victorian, Early Empire,* and *novelty* effects—of milan, hemp, hair and new whole Swiss straws—with such trimmings as Reboux's Alsacien Bow, Maria Guy's butterfly bow, Madeleine's miniature wing effects—fruit and flower effects, ostrich flats and other novelties.

Also—*Stunning Veils*—introducing the new plaid mesh, the Harem veil, the throw over, and applied border designs.

Spring Blouses

Designs *conservative* and *uniquely clever*, introducing the *Ascot jacket-waist*, in blazer stripe silk, cut to resemble the English jockey jacket—*Bolero* and *waist-coat* effects of colored linen and embroidered net—exquisite *Handmade styles* of fine handkerchief linen or batiste in white or rainbow shades.

Tailored Blouses of multi-color silks, in Roman, ribbon, and pin-stripe effects. Beautiful *Georgette crepes, Shantung, chiffon* and *lace* or *net blouses.*

MEMORIAL FOR MRS. WILSON

Measure to Aid Working Classes of Capital Now Before President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—There will go to the President tomorrow for his approval a bill introduced by Senator Ollie James of Kentucky creating as a memorial to the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson a corporation to be known as the Ellen Wilson Memorial Home. The charter incorporators are George F. Peabody, Hugh C. Wallace, Arthur J. Parsons, W. S. Ufford, Archibald Hopkins, Julia C. Lathrop, Grace V. Bicknell, and Charlotte E. Hopkins. These incorporators are to have perpetual succession and hold property to the limit of $500,000 for the purpose of erecting and maintaining sanitary houses for the working classes in Washington.

The incorporators are authorized to rent such houses at a rental "sufficiently low to cause the abandonment of dilapidated and unsanitary houses as an object lesson in the housing of the working classes under good conditions and at reasonable rates." Philanthropic people are to be appealed to for subscriptions to the capital stock of the corporation and the affairs of the memorial are to be in charge of a board of fifteen Directors.

Mrs. Wilson was active in work of this character and was responsible for a law, enacted at the time of her death, for abolishing the alley slums in Washington.

DIES OF FOOTBALL INJURY.

Layfield, Johns Hopkins Quarter Back, Fractured Spine Last October.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 2.—Robert Layfield, quarter back of the Johns Hopkins football team, who was injured in a game with Lehigh University at South Bethlehem, Penn., Oct. 31, died here today at the home of his father, who is the head of a big manufacturing concern.

Following the accident, which caused a fracture of the vertebrae, Layfield was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, and several weeks later was brought to his home. Three weeks ago he was operated upon here. He rallied and appeared to improve for a while, but during the last few days he had been gradually growing weaker.

GERMAN RAILWAYS BUSY.

Government Minister Reports Steady Increase in Traffic.

BERLIN, March 2, (via London.)—The Minister of Railways has informed the Budget Committee of the Prussian Diet that 70 per cent. of all railways operated in times of peace have been in use since Nov. 1. Passenger and freight traffic, he said, increased steadily up to March 1. The former is now more than 90 per cent. of normal and the latter over 90 per cent.

THE PYRAMIDS

Trite but true, the Pyramids were built from the bottom up.

Figuring the income from a building investment, without selecting the contractor best fitted to protect the investment, is building from the top down.

Hiring this organization and thereby ensuring a minimum of investment and a maximum of income, is building from the bottom up, and is a veritable Pyramid of protection.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

THE LONE STAR RANGER
By
ZANE GREY

"It is a story of such intense interest that the reader is swept along from page to page until he fairly lives through each desperate adventure in which 'Buck' participates. It is one of the most fascinating of all Zane Grey's tales."—The Boston Globe.

$1.35 net

HARPER & BROTHERS

CALIFORNIA
ROUND TRIP
$94.30

Lackawanna Railroad

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park 28th St., 42nd St.
BROOKLYN: 504 FULTON ST.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching host of buyers.—Adv.

San Francisco Exposition

Low Fares to the Entire Pacific Coast

Daily March 1st to November 30th

The Pacific coast invites you to its great Expositions—the Panama-Pacific at San Francisco, the Panama-California at San Diego, and its vast Exposition of natural wonders—towering mountains, stupendous canyons and waterfalls, giant forests, sea coast and inland water views of great loveliness. All can be visited for the one low fare.

Go Direct

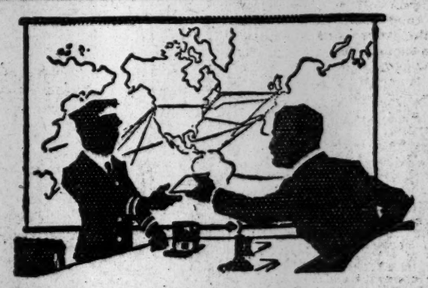
to either San Francisco or Los Angeles on the steel equipped fastest no extra-fare train, *"The Pacific Limited."*

Return by the Pacific North Coast, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle and the great "scenery and service" route, the "St. Paul's" picturesque *"Trail of the Olympian."* One road all the way—the

CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

Send for literature that will help you plan the entire trip—address

G. L. COBB, General Agent
1200 Broadway, New York



If you have business abroad, a systematic use of economical, efficient

WESTERN UNION Cable Letters

may save you a trip across that is expensive of both time and money.

Cable Letters—12 words filed today, delivered tomorrow afternoon. The cost—about ¼ regular cable rates. Week-end Cable Letters—24 words filed Saturday, delivered Monday morning. Rates very reasonable.

Full information at any Western Union Office

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

PRESIDENT FILLS NEW YORK OFFICES

T. D. McCarthy Will Succeed Marshal Henkel—Lawyers as Internal Revenue Collectors.

FITZGERALD IS IN REVOLT

Calls Brooklyn Appointments Offensive—Hints at Reprisals for Turning Down the Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today nominations for several Federal offices in New York City, as follows:

Thomas D. McCarthy of Manhattan to be United States Marshal for the Southern District, to succeed William Henkel.

James M. Power of Brooklyn to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District.

Mark Eisner of Manhattan to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third (uptown) District, to succeed Frederick L. Marshall.

John Z. Lowe, Jr., of Manhattan, to be Collector of Internal Revenue of the Second (Wall Street) District, to succeed Charles W. Anderson.

The President also sent to the Senate the nominations of Henry Holland of Ogdensburg to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of New York, and Neil Brewster of Syracuse to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-first District.

In addition Robert W. Woolley of Fairfax, Va., now Auditor for the Interior Department, was nominated today as Director of the Mint, to succeed George W. Roberts, resigned. Mr. Woolley formerly was a well-known New York newspaper man of great popularity. He was active at Democratic Headquarters in New York throughout President Wilson's campaign.

Fitzgerald Takes the Warpath.

While practically all of the New York City nominees have been identified with the independent reform movement within the Democratic Party in State and city, and while none of them was chosen on the recommendation of the organization leaders, Senator O'Gorman, it is understood, will not make any opposition to confirm action by the Senate. But some of the nominations were very displeasing to organization men in Congress, and the dissatisfaction of Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, leader of the New York Democratic delegation in the House, was so great that he issued a formal statement, which practically amounted to an open notice of a break with the Administration.

Residents of Brooklyn have come to realize, said Representative Fitzgerald, that their official representatives have no voice in important party affairs in this Administration, "and that important matters can only be arranged through a palatial law office in New York." This was understood to be an allusion to William G. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, and his law partner, Stewart L. Gibboney, who are said by New York organization Democrats to control Federal patronage in State and city.

Brooklyn Leader's Statement.

"The nominations of Melville J. France as United States District Attorney and James M. Power as United States Marshal have been made over my protest. My opposition is based upon the policy underlying their selection. They have been appointed because they are not in sympathy or in harmony with the majority of the Democratic Party in Kings County.

"The President informed me that he would not appoint any one in sympathy with the present management of the party. I resent such an attitude. I am part of that management myself, and I sit in Congress as a result of the same cause which produced the present management of the party, namely, the expressed will of a majority of the Democrats in an honest primary.

"These appointments are particularly offensive because of the manner of their selection. Brooklyn has a population of 1,800,000, and has seven Democratic Representatives. They have had no part in the selection. Their recommendations have been ignored, or if considered at all, merely to the detriment of those whom they suggested.

"The Democratic Representatives have been denied any voice in these matters vitally affecting the welfare of the party because we represent the great majority of the Democrtic voters, whose actions are not satisfactory to the Administration.

"I resent the selections because a situation has developed in which residents of Brooklyn have come to realize that their official representatives have no voice or influence in important party affairs in this Administration and that important matters can only be arranged through a palatial law office in New York. This system, by which private citizens with no official standing or position, perform the service usually assigned to public officials, is the most pernicious and flagrant example of 'invisible government' ever brought to my attention.

"Despite positive statements by the President that he would not appoint a district leader from New York to any office, Mr. Powers has been nominated. He is a district leader, but the objection is waived in his case because he is not in harmony or in sympathy with the great majority of the Democrats in Brooklyn.

"Whatever the effect of these appointments, they were not made to build up but to injure the Democratic organization. Those responsible for the selection will be alone to blame for the results that follow."

Who the New Men Are.

Mr. McCarthy, nominated for Marshal in the Manhattan district, is an active Democrat, 32 years old, who was private secretary to Ambassador James W. Gerard when the latter was a Supreme Court Justice and last year managed Mr. Gerard's campaign for United States Senator. He is now Deputy Clerk in the Supreme Court of New York. He was indorsed by Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President; Gov. Whitman, and many others.

Mr. Power, the nominee for Marshal for the Brooklyn District, is 31 years old. He was employed in the office of W. N. Coler & Co., bankers, from 1901 until Bird S. Coler became President of the Borough of Brooklyn, when Mr. Coler appointed him confidential inspector. Since 1908 he has been secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Power is one of the district leaders of the regular Democratic organization in Brooklyn. He was indorsed by Secretary Redfield, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and others.

Mr. Elsner, nominated for Collector of Internal Revenue for the New York uptown district, was recommended for appointment by Secretary McAdoo yesterday. He is a practicing attorney, was a member of the New York Assembly in 1912 and 1913, and was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention from the Eighteenth Senatorial District in 1914. He was appointed upon the sole recommendation of Louis Marshall and Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk. Mr. Polk has been associated with Secretary McAdoo in the Democratic party reform movement in New York.

Mr. Lowe, nominated for Internal Revenue Collector for the Wall Street District, was not a candidate for appointment and had no indorsements on file. He was appointed upon the sole recommendation of Secretary McAdoo. He is a member of the law firm of Ingram, Massey, Clarke & Lowe and is a brother-in-law of Justice Samuel Seabury.

Thomas D. McCarthy, appointed to succeed William Henkel as United States Marshal, is a member of the Tammany organization, although he never has been actively associated with it.

RURAL CREDITS DEADLOCK.

Conferees Sit Far Into Night Trying to Reach an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 3.—What disposition Congress would make of rural credits legislation as a rider to the Agricultural Appropriation bill was in doubt at a late hour.

Conferees to whom the Supply bill with the farm loan provision was referred deliberated all day yesterday and into the morning after the Senate had voted to disagree to the House amendments. Senator Gore said just before midnight that the conferees were prepared to sit all night in the hope of reaching an agreement.

House conferees were insistent that some form of Government aid be extended to the proposed farm loan banks. The Senators opposed this. Fear was expressed by the Senators that the Agricultural bill might be vetoed if it contained any form of Government aid for farm banks.

SELL RICH COLORADO MINE.

Golden Cycle Properties Change Hands for $6,500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, March 2.—One of the largest mining deals ever made in America will be completed within the next forty-eight hours, according to an announcement made at Colorado Springs today by E. P. Shove, who, in company with Spencer Penrose and A. E. Carlton, holds an option from John T. Milliken on all the properties of the Golden Cycle Mining and Milling Company. The Golden Cycle mine itself at noon today passed from the Golden Cycle control, through the agency of Shove, Penrose, and Carlton, to the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, made up largely of Denver men, for a cash consideration of $1,500,000.

The purchase of the rest of the holdings of the Golden Cycle Company, including the 10,000-ton reduction mill and coal lands, will be concluded, according to Mr. Shove, within the next forty-eight hours. It is understood that the entire transaction involves about $6,500,000, and is second in importance in Colorado mining deals only to the Camp Bird and Stratton Independence deals of many years ago. The Golden Cycle property is in the Cripple Creek district.

THEOLOGY STUDENT SHOT.

Police Say Marison Turned Burglar to Pay Way to Ministry.

ROCHESTER, N. H., March 2.—Walter Marison, a young theological student, was shot and probably fatally wounded while trying, the police allege, to rob the office of the Gonic Manufacturing Company tonight.

Adelbert Lyte, the night watchman, said he found Marison ransacking the office and fired when the young man advanced toward him with a revolver. Two bullets took effect, one in Marison's jaw and the other in the lungs.

Marison, the police say, admitted that he was looking for money. From the few words he was able to speak, the officials believe he was driven desperate by the need of money to continue his studies for the ministry. He is 23 years old and has filled pulpits temporarily in several places.

CONGRESS BEGINS GRILLING FINISH

Settles Down to Almost Continuous Session Until the End at Noon Tomorrow.

NAVAL BILL COMPLETED

Two Dreadnoughts and 18 Submarines Remain the Feature—$50,000 for Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Congress settled down tonight for what the leaders expected would prove to be a continuous session until the gavel fell to signalize the end of the present Congress at noon March 4. The House marked time for a few hours after sending the Government Ship Purchase bill back to conference, while committees labored on final agreements on the billion-dollar appropriations for expenses of the Government. Meanwhile the Senate sought energetically to catch up on the legislative programme.

Agreement was reached during the day on the Naval and Legislative, Executive and judicial supply measures, and on the Army bill, except as to the House provision prohibiting the use of "speeding-up" methods in army shops. The Senate conferees yielded to the House on a similar provision in the naval measure.

Conferees on the Army bill agreed to all the financial features, and both houses adopted that portion of the report which carries a total outlay of $101,974,165. House conferees won a point in having stricken out provision for an aviation plant at San Diego, Cal. It was provided, however, that a commission of army officers be appointed to look into the selection of a site for such a plant.

The agreement on the Naval bill leaves the naval programme for the year as follows: Two battleships, six or more torpedo destroyers, two seagoing submarines, sixteen coast defense submarines, and one oil ship. The bill carries a total of $148,000,000, the total amount for the building programme aggregating $45,053,801.

Late in the day the Senate passed the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, carrying $8,092,872. An amendment empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to have access to the correspondence files of carriers was stricken out on a point of order made by Senator Oliver, who declared that such eleventh hour legislation in an appropriation bill was unwarranted.

The bill carried amendments making $300,000 immediately available for use of the new Federal Trade Commission, and appropriating $50,000 for the use of the President in enforcing the neutrality law and for unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Services. Action of the Philippine Legislature in increasing internal revenue taxes on account of the war was legalized, but a provision empowering the Legislature to enact further emergency revenue legislation was defeated. Another amendment appropriates $71,000 to pay claims for Americans killed on the Mexican border.

A substitute for the River and Harbor bill, appropriating $25,000,000 and providing for the diversion of an unexpended balance of $5,000,000, all to be spent under the direction of the Secretary of War and Board of Engineers, was reported. The $5,000,000 is to be diverted from projects which it may be decided can be left untouched until June 30, 1916. Provision is made in the bill for a re-survey on many projects heretofore authorized which have been stumbling blocks to a successful bill for two sessions.

SHIP BILL AGAIN DELAYED.

Sent Back to Conference for Correction—No Prospect of Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House took up the report of the conferees on the Ship Purchase bill today, the Democrats standing to their guns against the filibustering tactics of the Republicans. As soon as the report was before the House Mr. Mann, the Republican leader, made a point of order that in two amendments made to the bill in conference the conferees had exceeded their jurisdiction. In one they had changed from two to three years the period after the close of the present war in Europe at the end of which the shipping corporation should transfer its interests to the Secretary of the Navy to continue the operation of the Government-owned vessels under the Weeks act. The contention was made that the conferees were bound to keep within the limit laid down in the bill two years.

The other point made was against an amendment requiring that the Captain and watch of the vessels to be owned and run by the Government should be American citizens. This provision was not in either House or Senate bill.

The Speaker overruled the point as to the citizenship of the Captain and watch, so that the amendment stands. He sustained the point that the conferees could not lengthen the two-year period. Chairman Alexander of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, who was in charge of the measure, then moved to send the bill back to conference for correction. This motion was adopted, and the House then took a recess until 8:30 o'clock P. M. Democratic Leader Underwood and Republican Leader Mann warned all members to get back on time prepared to stay all night.

Developments of the day practically sealed the fate of the ship bill. Administration leaders agreeing that it would be almost impossible to act upon the conference report in the Senate after it was disposed of by the House.

TO REMOVE COENTIES REEF.

Senate Adopts O'Gorman's Resolution for East River Subway Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator O'Gorman today obtained the adoption of a joint resolution in the Senate providing for the removal of Coenties Reef, now a menace to navigation in the East River. The resolution makes available certain unexpended balances for the work, so that the reef may be blasted away before the subway spur is carried under the river at that point.

Under the accepted plan the Government will deepen the channel over the reef to thirty-five feet and the city will deepen it an additional five feet.

MOVE FOR CLOTURE RULE IN SENATE

Forty-one Democrats Obtain Appointment of Committee to Suggest Reform Action.

ASSAIL CENTURY'S CUSTOM

Expect Aid from Progressives and New Senators—Plan to Eliminate the Filibuster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The most determined movement of a century to limit debate in the Senate by the adoption of a cloture rule took definite form today when forty-one Democratic Senators presented a petition to Senator Kern, the majority leader, asking him to appoint a committee of five Senators to report to the Democratic caucus at the next session a revision of the Senate's rules. In addition to the forty-one signers of the petition there are a number of progressive Republicans who favor a cloture rule, and new Senators who take their seats after March 4 are expected in general to favor a change which finds its bitterest opposition among the older members.

The Committee on Rules of the Senate is flatly opposed to any curtailment of the right of debate, and its members refuse to modify their views even in the stress of the prolonged filibuster against the Ship Purchase bill. These old Senators for the most part can remember the historic Democratic filibuster that killed the Force bill, and they do not wish to deprive themselves now when they control the Senate of what is the strongest protection of the minority.

It was chiefly to take the subject out of the hands of the hostile Committee on Rules that the forty-one Senators signing the petition called on the majority leader to name a special committee. As named by him the committee will sympathize with a plan to bring about a curtailment of discussion. Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, who has fought for years for a cloture rule, is Chairman. The other members are Mr. Martin of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who led the fight for the Ship Purchase bill and the cloture rule that its passage would have required; Mr. Walsh of Montana, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and Mr. Kern of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections and majority leader.

The prominence of the Democrats who have been designated to revise the rules indicates the importance ascribed to their task. Students of the Senate's procedure are convinced that the adoption of a cloture rule would be more important than many a constitutional amendment, and would have far greater effect upon legislation. To the radical the greatest obstacle to his legislative plans is the Senate's unlimited debate, and many measures that Senators admittedly would be embarrassed in opposing are killed quietly and without comment by a simple extension of debate on measures that precede the offensive bill on the calendar of business.

It does not need a review to show how great a check upon the flood of legislation the Senate's unlimited debate has proved. But for it, those who favor the present procedure assert, the Ship Purchase bill, probably in its original form, would by this time have been on the statute books. Had it not been for extended consideration forced by the privilege of unlimited debate the Owen-Glass bill would have been driven through the Senate with a provision for a lower gold reserve than that adopted after the speech by Senator Root and without other safeguards.

It is only fair to add, however, that unlimited debate, while heading off many undesirable bills, can be employed at the close of a session to drive an undesirable private bill to enactment. In the last hours of a session even a one-man filibuster against the necessary appropriation bills will bring the entire Senate to terms and obtain the passage of the little measure in which one Senator is interested.

The Senate rules have not been generally revised since 1806, although particular amendments have been adopted from time to time. In the revision of 1806 the motion of the previous question, which cuts off all debate, was omitted from the rules. The most important problem before the Committee on Revision will be the restoration of the previous question in some form to the rules. How far the committee will go is uncertain, but almost any cloture rule would put it in the power of the majority to shut off debate within a few days.

The difficulties which several of the Administration measures have encountered have convinced President Wilson that a cloture rule is desirable. The petition signed by the Democrats does not specify the kind of cloture rule desired, but simply asks for rules that would give the Senate more power over its own business, and clarify points in dispute. It is probable that a prolonged filibuster will be waged against the cloture rule, but if the rule prevails, it will be the last old-fashioned filibuster the Senate will see.

PROMOTE CANAL BUILDERS.

Goethals, Gorgas, Hodges, Sibert, and Rousseau Honored by Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Concurrence by the House in a Senate amendment tonight sent to the President a bill extending the thanks of Congress to and authorizing the promotion of members of the United States Army, Navy, and Public Health Service who participated in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The bill authorizes the promotion of Col. George W. Goethals and Surgeon General William C. Gorgas to the rank of Major General; Col. H. F. Hodges and Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert to Brigadier General, and Commander H. H. Rousseau, U. S. N., to Captain. These officers are declared to have "rendered distinguished service" as members of the Canal Commission, and the bill provides that at any time hereafter any of them, upon his own application, may be retired at three-fourths pay.

MRS. ANGLE'S TRIAL WILL BEGIN TODAY

Stamford Woman to be Tried on Manslaughter Charge for Waldo R. Ballou's Death.

WILL TELL HER OWN STORY

Her Narrative Likely to Differ Materially from Tale She Told When Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 2.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle of Stamford, Conn., will be placed on trial here tomorrow in the Superior Court for the killing of her friend, Waldo R. Ballou, who was found dying on her doorstep in Stamford on the night of June 23, 1914. At that time Mrs. Angle occupied a studio apartment in the Rippowan Building, and Mr. Ballou was found unconscious at the foot of a flight of stairs leading to her rooms. Bloody footprints, later identified as having been made by Mrs. Angle, guided the police directly to her door. She was arrested and subsequently indicted for manslaughter, on which charge she is about to be tried.

Mrs. Angle's defense will be that Mr. Ballou fell down the steps in the Rippowan Building after visiting her apartment and so received the fracture of the skull that caused his death. She admitted shortly after Mr. Ballou's death that she carried his body from a landing half way down the steps and put it on the sidewalk, but she has denied that she intended to leave the dying man alone.

She says she intended to summon help by telephone when she returned to her room, but fainted when she saw the blood that had stained her clothing while she was carrying Mr. Ballou's body. She remained unconscious in her rooms, according to her story, until after Mr. Ballou's body was discovered by a man passing in the street.

This story, told by Mrs. Angle since her recovery from the nervous attack that followed the death of Mr. Ballou, differs in many points from the story she told to the police while a prisoner in Stamford. Her explanation, however, is that she was not in a responsible condition owing to her mental anguish over Mr. Ballou's death. Her condition has been such that her attorneys several times obtained the adjournment of her trial on the grounds that she was not physically able to appear.

Ex-City Court Judge N. C. Downs of Stamford, one of Mrs. Angle's attorneys, announced today that she had practically regained her normal health and would be able to take the stand at the trial. She will be the chief and almost the only witness in her own defense. The State has subpoenaed thirty-seven witnesses.

Mrs. Angle, who has been out in $5,000 bail since she was found criminally responsible for the death of Ballou, has lived in Stamford with her father, Leonard Blondel. For several months she has been seen on the streets there frequently of late, and appeared well enough in body and mind to face trial. It was said at her residence tonight that she had gone out with her father.

What the State will attempt to prove against Mrs. Angle at the trial it could not be learned today. Neither Homer S. Cummings, State's Attorney, nor Albert Phillips, ex-Town Prosecutor of Stamford, who has been retained to assist him, would make any statement at all, their reason being that they did not want to "try the case in the newspapers." They also said they wished to observe strictly the injunction of Judge William H. Williams, who will preside at the trial, that no evidence be given out in advance of its introduction in court.

Judge Williams has threatened contempt proceedings against any one violating his injunction, and this warning has prevented both sides from talking about the case.

Whether the State will try to prove, therefore, that Mrs. Angle struck Mr. Ballou in her apartment, and so caused his death, or pushed him down the steps cannot be learned. It was rumored here, however, that the State's theory will be that Mrs. Angle, in a fit of rage, pushed Mr. Ballou down the steps in such a way that he struck his head on the stone landing, on which, according to her story, she found him.

Nearly all of the witnesses who testified at the Coroner's inquest last Summer have been subpoenaed for the trial; in addition, according to report, one important witness not hitherto heard will appear.

A panel of thirty-nine talesmen has been subpoenaed for the jury, and it has been remarked that none of the members are Stamford men. Besides ex-Judge Downs, ex-Probate Judge J. Stanley Finch, and Jacob Kline of Bridgeport will be associated in Mrs. Angle's defense.

If Mrs. Angle is convicted of manslaughter, the maximum sentence that can be imposed on her is fifteen years' imprisonment.

Adopts Commission System.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 2.—After two unsuccessful attempts the citizens of this city today won their fight for a change of Government here to the commission system. The vote today stood 2,584 for the proposition, and 1,765 against it.

Try one more good dinner

and prevent indigestion, dyspepsia, or distress after eating, by sipping with it a glass or two of delicious, clear, non-laxative

MAN-A-CEA WATER

Sold by all druggists and the best grocers.

Today

Le Grand Salon des Modes de Paris

The Largest Display of Millinery in New York—that means, in the World

The Paris modistes have never been so wonderful! The stress of the times seems to have made them glorify their art. Caroline Reboux, who usually creates only a few models, has designed about a dozen. Madeleine has created hats that will make her famous in the history of Paris Fashions. In fact, much might be said about the distinguished work of each of the modistes. But that goes without saying when we tell you that we have imported more models than ever before from

Reboux	Georgette	Louison	Lanvin
Talbot	Marie-Edmee	Varon	Odette
Germaine	Marie Louise	Lewis	Leontine

Our connection with Paris is constant, as we maintain a Bureau in the French capital. Our advices from Paris are authoritative and expert, for our Paris Manager is one of the leading millinery specialists in the world. In a word—

We Have the "Last Word" in Paris Millinery
And We Have It At the Right—Moderate—Price

Besides bringing many Models from Paris, we also imported the materials identical with those adopted by the French modistes, so that

GIMBEL HATS at $6.75 to $28

Are Only Rivaled by Models That Are $30 to $100 in Paris

Today, an *Occasion* as well as an Exhibition, will mark the opening of the Spring season. There will be enormous presentations of

Untrimmed Hats and Trimmings at Exceptional Prices

And all of these hats will be trimmed without additional charge, if the trimmings for them are also purchased in our Millinery Sections—Main and Third Floors.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention, and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today and Thursday the following

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALES

700 Pairs—the Remaining Stock of

Fine White Wool Blankets

Will be closed out about ⅓ less than regular prices

These Blankets are very soft, fine and of superior finish; offering truly remarkable values.	Value Pair	SALE PRICE Per Single Pair	Per Pr. in 3 Pr. Lots	Per Pr. in 6 Pr. Lots
Group No. 1—Double Bed Size	4.50	3.35	3.15	3.00
Group No. 2—Double Bed Size	9.00	6.25	5.90	5.60
Group No. 3—Double Bed Size	10.00	7.35	7.00	6.60
Group No. 4—Double Bed Size	11.00	7.90	7.50	7.10
Group No. 5—Extra Double Size	10.00	7.65	7.25	6.90
Group No. 6—Extra Double Size	12.00	8.45	8.00	7.60
Group No. 7—Extra Double Size	14.00	9.35	8.85	8.40

Clearance of Women's and Children's

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

Of superior quality in various weights, suitable for present and Spring use.

Will be placed on sale at the following interesting concessions in price:

Women's Hosiery	Formerly pair	NOW Pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
COTTON—Medium weight, lavender tops; black only	35c	29c	80c	1.50
IMPORTED COTTON—Light weight; black or white	35c	29c	80c	1.50
IMPORTED COTTON—Medium weight; black or white	50c	35c	95c	1.85
IMPORTED PLAIN LISLE THREAD—Medium weight; black only	50c	35c	95c	1.85
SILK LISLE—Very lustrous, medium weight; black only	50c	35c	95c	1.85
PURE THREAD SILK OR SILK AND FIBRE MIXED—Long cotton tops and double soles, light weight; black only	50c	35c	95c	1.85
PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight, with fancy colored silk tops or plain with cotton tops, double soles	$1.00	68c	1.95	3.85
PURE THREAD SILK—Desirable weight, double soles, heels and toes and double silk garter tops; black only	1.35	95c	2.75	5.40
Children's Hose, Sizes 6 to 9½				
COTTON—Medium weight, fine ribbed, black or white; double heels and toes	½ Doz. $1.20 Pair	By ½ Doz. only.		75c
SILK LISLE—Medium weight, fine ribbed; black or white	30c	23c	65c	1.25
COTTON—Strong and durable, linen spliced knees, heels and toes; black only	30c	23c	65c	1.25

Women's Underwear	Formerly each	NOW each	3 pieces	6 pieces
VESTS—Lisle thread, Swiss ribbed, light weight; crochet or plain top. Sizes 4, 5, 6	35c	23c	65c	1.25
VESTS—Lisle thread, Swiss ribbed, light weight; extra fine. Regular and extra sizes	50c	33c	95c	1.85
UNION SUITS—Fine mercerized gauze; extra fine; low neck. Sizes 4, 5, 6	90c	55c	1.60	3.10
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed lisle; light weight; low neck. Regular and extra sizes	75c	45c	1.30	2.55
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed cotton; light weight; low neck. Sizes 4, 5, 6	50c	33c	95c	1.85
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed, light winter weight; low neck; knee length; regular and extra sizes	75c	50c	1.45	2.85
Children's Underwear				
VESTS AND PANTALETTES—Fine ribbed cotton; winter weight	65c	39c	1.10	2.10
UNION SUITS—Extra fine; merino or soft cotton; winter weight. Sizes 3 to 6 years	1.25	78c	2.25	4.40
Sizes 7 to 14 years	1.50	95c	2.80	5.50

Broadway & 19th Street

TRAP BOMB LAYER IN THE CATHEDRAL

Continued from Page 1.

dressed as a working man, was at worship on a bench by the side entrance on Fiftieth Street, and Detective Valentine Correll held a similar post at the door into Fifty-first Street. Detectives Joseph Fennelly and Jerome Murphy, also dressed as workingmen, had followed Polignani and his companion from their rendezvous on upper Third Avenue, and were on hand in case of need.

The prisoner was Frank Arbano, 22 years old, of 284 Elizabeth Street. He is an electrotyper, and was employed in a shop on Mulberry Street, near Houston, and for about four years he has been an anarchist. He belonged to the Gaetano Bresci Circle, an Italian anarchist organization which meets in the basement of the house at 301 East 106th Street. Polignani, to keep up his pretense of being an anarchist as long as possible, was taken to Police Headquarters with Arbano, and said he was Frank Baldo of 301 East 106th Street.

Catch Second Suspect at His Home.

There was another man in the plot, whom the police had expected to find at the cathedral, but who, because of drowsiness, timidity, or some other reason, failed to appear. So, as soon as Arbano was arrested, Capt. Tunney and his men hurried to 218 East Sixty-seventh Street, and here they found their man just coming out of the house on his way to work. He was arrested after a hard struggle on the sidewalk, and taken to Police Headquarters with Arbano and the supposed Baldo. The second prisoner was Charles Carbone, a shoemaker, who works for Antonio Broiso at 1,139 Third Avenue. He is only 18 years old, and lived in a furnished room in the household of Mrs. Fannie Lerner, in the house in East Sixty-seventh Street.

At Police Headquarters Commissioner Woods, who had been waiting eagerly to hear the result of the trap laid by Capt. Tunney, welcomed the returning detectives and their prisoner. The bomb which Arbano had tried to light in the cathedral, as well as another found in his pocket, were given over to Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles, who found that they were capable of doing great damage. Both were inclosed in tin cans, with heavy slugs of iron wired on the outside, and one of them, more tightly closed than the other, would have been likely to scatter its pieces to all parts of the cathedral.

Detective Poses as Prisoner.

Then the two prisoners and Polignani, still masquerading as Baldo, the name under which he had been known to the other prisoners for some months, were questioned closely by Inspector Joseph Faurot, Capt. Tunney, Deputy Police Commissioner Lord, and Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train. "Baldo" was questioned as closely as any of them, and stood out for quite a while; indeed, he and Arbano even got into a violent argument during the examination, which would have brought them to blows if the police had not had them in hand. Finally Arbano weakened, and admitted to his questioners that he had set the bomb, and that he had wanted to destroy the cathedral and then go on to attack the houses of multi-millionaires, of whom he named Andrew Carnegie and the two John D. Rockefellers in particular. Carbone admitted that he had made the bombs which were to have been used in the cathedral. Both denied implication in any previous bomb outrages.

While the police will not give out a definite statement as to the probable extent of the plot, it is intimated that not more than one or two at most are believed to have been aware of the intended attack on the cathedral in addition to those who have already been arrested. The Gaetano Bresci Circle holds meetings at which often as many as 150 persons are present, and its members are said by the police to do much visiting back and forth with adherents of the Ferrer School at 63 East 10th Street, and with the group which centers around Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman in the offices of Mother Earth at 20 East 125th Street.

But it is not indicated by the police that there is evidence to connect any of these latter groups with the crime, and even in the Bresci Circle there is reason to believe that most, if not all, of the other members were ignorant of it. These anarchists, it is said, are strong believers in individual action, and while they meet in considerable numbers to denounce the present state of society they are inclined to carry out their plans in groups of three or four.

Plot Against Rich Men Unfounded.

As to the talk of a greater conspiracy to attack multimillionaires and raid banks, Commissioner Woods said yesterday that the police had no evidence outside of the statements of the prisoners themselves. The two are hardly more than boys, and there is some reason to believe that they had made no definite plans for carrying out their grandiose intentions. Inspector Faurot said yesterday that the police were sure that Arbano and Carbone were not the men implicated in the bomb explosion in the Bronx Courthouse last fall, and hinted that the police were quite sure as to the identity of these criminals and would get them in the course of time.

Mrs. Frank Cresci, from whom Polignani, Arbano and Carbone had rented a room in her flat at 1,341 Third Avenue, near Seventy-seventh Street, in which the bombs were manufactured, was brought to Police Headquarters and questioned as to what she knew of them. She told the police that three men had rented a top floor back room from her about a week ago, paying for it $1.50, but that they had spent little time there. ast night the bed had not been slept in. There was found in the room a trunk containing some of the powdered sugar left over after the manufacture of the bomb, and some anarchist literature.

Arbano a Religious Zealot.

Both the prisoners are unmarried. Carbone lived by himself, but Arbano has a father and mother, four brothers and three sisters living in town. Both men were born in Italy. Arbano's father and mother, Antonio and Lucia Arbano, who live at 284 Elizabeth Street, were brought to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a son-in-law. They said that their son in boyhood wanted to be a priest, and that for a long time he attended the Church of the Transfiguration in Mott Street. Even after he became estranged from the Church, about five years ago, and became a radical, he kept up his practice of praying three times a day. Often, they said, when he got up in the morning he was in the habit of beating his head against the wall in penitence for his sins. They said they knew nothing of his connection with violent anarchists or with a plot. The father is an elderly workingman and the mother a devout Catholic.

The disguised detectives who were stationed in the cathedral had been made up at Police Headquarters before dawn, and were on hand when the cathedral was opened to worshippers at 5:30 o'clock. Capt. Tunney took the supposed scrubwomen to the cathedral in his car, which then carried him up to a point near the rendezvous of Polignani and the two anarchists in front of 1,341 Third Avenue. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, had been notified on Monday by Capt. Tunney that the anarchist attack was expected, and was asked to make sure that none of his men interfered through ignorance with the detectives.

The scrubwomen were made up by other policemen, but a theatrical costumer was employed to get the proper makeup on the white-bearded, frock-coated, spectacled Sergt. Barnitz. So successful was he that when the police returned to Headquarters with their prisoners, Capt. James Dunn, on duty in the Detective Bureau, refused to let Barnitz go into the room where the examination was to be conducted, thinking him a stranger. And when Barnitz, still disguised, entered the office of Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, the Inspector mistook him for John D. Crimmins.

Woods Pleased by Arrests.

"This was a piece of real detective work," declared Commissioner Woods enthusiastically. "As to the extent of the plot, these two little fellows haven't the capacity to think far enough to carry out this far-reaching scheme of attacks on wealthy men; but we know they had large intentions.

"The bombs were undoubtedly dangerous. But we knew exactly when and where they purchased the ingredients, bit by bit; we had absolute knowledge of every step they took almost as soon as they had taken it."

Mayor Mitchel was greatly elated. "It was a splendid piece of work on the part of the Police Department," he said, and shows what the police can do when they have support in working out the plans of the department without being subjected to clamor and criticism.

"I have known for several weeks that the police were in touch with these people and were living with them with a view to preventing a repetition of the incidents of some months ago, and I am highly pleased that they have been so successful in their efforts.

"This sort of thing is the most important work the police have to do; the prevention of crimes, of violence, and the apprehension of criminals. Our policemen are well able to do that sort of work, and I think they are becoming more and more so, and will continue to improve as they get the support of the public as they now have the support of the administration."

At 2:30 yesterday afternoon the prisoners, who up to this time did not know that Polignani was a policeman, were taken to Yorkville Court and arraigned before Magistrate Nolan. Carbone, who is unable to speak English, had the situation explained to him by the court interpreter, and he and Arbano both said they wanted to communicate with their friends.

Assistant District Attorney Murray Spiel said that the charge against Arbano was violation of Section 1,897 of the Penal Code, which provides against the carrying of dangerous weapons or the attempt to use them against another. "Bombs and bombshells" are specifically included in this proscription, and violation of it is a felony.

Charge Against the Prisoners.

The specific charge, said the Assistant District Attorney, was entering St. Patrick's Cathedral with a bomb and attempting to light it. Carbone is held on the charge of manufacturing a bomb. A short affidavit was sworn out against the two, and with their consent they were remanded to the custody of the police without bail until Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when they will be brought up again.

Immediately afterward they were returned to Police Headquarters and were again examined by Inspector Faurot, Capt Tunney, and other police officials. Assistant District Attorney Train is at work on the preparation of the case, and expects to have it in shape for Assistant District Attorney William Dean Embree to present to the Grand Jury as soon as the two are formally held for action by that body.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train said that the prisoners would be indicted for the crime of placing an explosive in a building under circumstances dangerous to human life, a crime punishable by a term of not more nor less than twenty-five years' imprisonment. This term, however, could be shortened by parole after half that length of time had been served. The maker of the bomb and all who participated in the crime are in the eyes of the law principals in the act of placing the bomb and subject to the same penalty.

Anarchists Deny Acquaintance.

Anarchists almost without exception denied last night that either Charles Carbone or Frank Arbano was a member of the Bresci Circle of Anarchists. Ben Hartman, head of the circle, said he had never known either. He loudly cried "police frame-up" and "bunk" at the stories told by the police of the bomb-making plan hatched at meetings of the Bresci Circle.

Morris Rudome, who accompanied Arthur Caron to Tarrytown preceding the making of the bomb which killed Caron and his associates on the 4th of last July, said he had been associated with the Bresci Circle ever since it was organized, and did not know either of the "police stool pigeons" taken into custody.

Carlo Tresca of the I. W. W. shouted "frame-up" with much vigor. He said that anarchists and I. W. W.s alike could afford to laugh at "the police farce."

Raimondo Fasio, who has taken a leading part in I. W. W. disturbances, said his group was in possession of proof that "anarchists were now being made the target for a big international police conspiracy, with an Italian Government official at its head."

Iron Slugs Wired to Bombs.

The bombs contained black antimony, chlorate of potash, sulphur, and powder, inclosed in tin cans.

Around the cans heavy iron slugs had been wired; and the larger bomb was closed so tightly that its missiles would certainly have been hurled over a wide area. One bomb weighed 2¾ pounds and the other about 2½.

While the bombs were powerful and probably would have done terrible execution among the cathedral worshippers, the police did not believe the cathedral structure would have been seriously damaged by their explosion. No one believed that a wall would have been blown out or the roof damaged.

The cans were furnished by Carbone, who also provided the copper wire which tied on the slugs and the fuses. These fuses were of the type used in fireworks and were bought, according to the police, at a fireworks store. They had been carefully tested, and a four-inch fuse, which was the length attached to the two bombs, would burn about ten minutes, giving the men who set it ample time to get out of danger. Some of the powdered sugar left over was found in a trunk in the room at 1,341 Third Avenue, where the bombs were made, and more of it in the shoe shop of Antonio Broiso at 1,139 Third Avenue, where Carbone was employed.

The sugar, black antimony, sulphur, and chlorate of potash were bought at various drug stores in small quantities at different times by the conspirators, who in thus avoiding suspicion were following carefully the instructions in an Italian manual of bombmaking which belonged to Carbone.

BOMB MEN CONFESS.

Meant to Wreck Cathedral Without Hurting Any One, They Say.

Charles Carbone, who made the bombs which were to be exploded in St. Patrick's Cathedral, was not questioned exhaustively yesterday by the police. His statements, they say, were not extensive, beyond the fact that he admitted that he was an anarchist and that he made the bombs.

Frank Arbano, however, admitted much more to the police. While they did not give out his confession in detail last night, the main points, as stated by Capt. Tunney, were as follows:

Arbano admitted that he had been concerned in the making of the bombs and that he had meant to blow up the cathedral with them, but protested that he didn't want to kill anybody. He said he meant it merely as a protest.

He had once been a devout Catholic and intended to enter the priesthood, but about five years ago he became a Socialist, and after a few months, deciding that the aims of this party were too conservative and that it offered no rapid means of improving the condition of the poor, he became an anarchist.

Arbano admitted that he owned a book telling of the murder of King Humbert of Italy by Gaetano Bresci, the Italian anarchist of Paterson, N. J., in whose honor the Bresci Circle was named.

According to the police, the greater part of their knowledge of the schemes of Arbano and Cardone came from statements made by one or the other to Detective Polignani while he was masquerading as a perfectly good Anarchists under the name of Frank Baldo. Poligani tells of how a few days ago Arbano said to him: "Think of what people will say when they walk up Fifth Avenue, after we do this job, and see St. Patrick's Cathedral in ruins! They'll say the Anarchists did it; but we'll know we did it. It's a pity we'll have to keep secret the fact that we were the ones who did it, for think of the send off the papers will give us."

Two weeks before this, according to Polignani, Arbano had said that he would like to get at the cathedral chiefly in order to blow up the tombs of Cardinal McClusky and Archbishops Hughes and Corrigan, who are buried within. This, he thought, would be a protest against capitalist domination which could not fail to terrify the ruling classes.

Then Andrew Carnegie was the next man marked for the slaughter, and after him the Rockefellers. After all this had been done, said Arbano, they would proceed to blow up banks and get the capitalists' money. But these latter projects, apparently, never got beyond the conversational stage.

BOMB ERA FOLLOWED RIOTS.

Force Preached at Rockefeller Raids and Union Square Meetings.

The bomb of yesterday, the second to be lighted in St. Patrick's Cathedral, was the fourth made by anarchists here since the riotous outbreaks in Union Square and at Tarrytown last Spring.

Threats to turn to bomb making marked the Spring and Summer anarchist meetings in Union Square, and at Tarrytown orators shouted their belief in violence, while Mother Earth, the anarchist publication then in charge of Alexander Berkman, leader of the Union Square meetings, urged that it was time to openly avow faith in violence.

The first of the bombs was made by Arthur Caron, Charles Hansen, and Carl Berg in their room at 1,626 Lexington Avenue. It exploded on July 4 in the hands of its makers, killing them all except a stranger named Murphy, who had come from the West. His disappearance after the explosion has not been cleared up.

A particularly disorderly anti-Rockefeller meeting at Tarrytown immediately preceded the explosion of July 4. From this meeting Caron emerged with a gash across his cheek, made by a brick thrown at him. He swore he would have vengeance upon the Rockefellers, near whose country home he was roughly handled, and he called around him some of his trusted associates.

A bomb, supposedly set by an anti-clerical fanatic, exploded in St. Patrick's Cathedral on the afternoon of Oct. 13 last, the anniversary of the death of Francisco Ferrer. The bomb's maker was never found, although all anarchist groups were closely watched by the police.

Six hours after the bomb exploded in St. Patrick's a bomb was set off in the areaway at St. Alphonsus's Church in West Broadway, north of Canal Street. It was for raiding this church that Frank Tannenbaum was sent to jail for a year. The bomb smashed windows of the rectory and adjoining buildings.

Leaders of the anarchist groups were all found dining in honor of Francisco Ferrer. Similarly, when the first bomb exploded in Lexington Avenue, the anarchists were found celebrating the Fourth of July on a farm in New Jersey.

The final bomb of the series, preceding yesterday's, was lit in the courtroom of Magistrate Campbell who had sentenced 179 anarchists and I. W. W.'s to the Workhouse. Policeman George O'Connor broke the fuse.

A bomb menaced the lives of Judge Louis D. Gibbs and City Marshal John C. Hoefling in the Bronx on Nov. 11, but this was credited to white slavers and not to anarchists.

GOT BOMBMAKER'S MANUAL.

Polignani Sent to Headquarters Guide Owned by Anarchists.

One of the most curious documents which has come into the hands of the police in a long time is the Italian manual for bombmaking, which is believed to have belonged to Charles Carbone, who made the bombs to be set off in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The book was passed around among the anarchists, and part of it was in the hands of Emilio Polignani, the detective who uncovered the plot, long enough to be slipped to Police Headquarters and translated into English by Lieut. George Quackenbos. Where the book is now the police will not say, but they imply that, although it is not in their possession, they know where it is.

The book is a paper-covered pamphlet of some forty pages. Its title is "Health Is In You," but there is no indication as to who wrote or published it. From the fact, however, that the weights of various ingredients are given in the metric system and their value in lire, it is presumed the book was published in Italy.

The book tells how, when, and where to make a bomb, how much of various things should go into it, how each ingredient can be purchased most conveniently, and how much it ought to cost. It tells how to make nitroglycerine and dynamite, and how to concoct the most powerful chemical bombs. Here are specimens of the advice given:

The better to escape the notice of the police, hire a comfortable room on the top floor, with a good bed and plenty of other furniture which may be used to conceal your activities from persons outside. Be sure that the room is well ventilated, on account of the fumes and gases which may be formed. For this reason the top floor is preferable to a lower room, as the escape of fumes is not likely to attract the attention of the neighbors.

The materials should be pure. They may be bought from dealers in chemical and pharmaceutical products, and should be purchased at different places, in order that the merchant may have no suspicion of what you are going to make.

We wish most earnestly that if you desire to engineer a work of this sort you make sure before all else that you have a sufficient amount of money, otherwise you may be put out into the street and find your work and trouble all in vain.

We recommend that you omit no precaution necessary to avoid attracting the attention of the police. Avoid mixing in public and take care not to be seen with companions who are known.

Do not work except when necessary; make experiments. Above all, we recommend that you never make explosives for the mere pleasure of it. All you do beyond enough is useless and stupid, and especially when it is neither for your honor nor for the proper means for manufacture. Why make it till you want it?

Take heed that among the various kinds of explosives and bombs you always choose the one most easily used and most practicable in a given case, remembering always that it is better to do a small thing well than to leave a large thing half done.

There are various forms of receptacles for explosives that will burst and scatter their fragments in every direction. The most effective is the spherical form. In order to make it explode properly you should adopt a fuse that will burn just fast enough to give you time to reach safety and to explode at the right moment. This should be placed within the socket of the container. The best metal is iron or steel, though brass, copper or bronze will do. Zinc or wood is less desirable, and lead is altogether useless.

The weight and cost of various explosives of the standard bomb compounds are given in considerable detail, with their cost in Italian money, as well as the proper weights and cost of scales, thermometers, retorts, and a mixing bowl. The total cost of the apparatus recommended is 46 lire, about $9.

It is recommended, moreover, that impecunious anarchists would do well to make bombs by wholesale; and, as an example, it is stated that the cost of the materials for a dozen bombs of nitro-glycerine or dynamite, if purchased separately for each one, would be about 150 lire, something less than $30; while if bought by wholesale so that all the bombs could be made at once they would cost only 140 lire.

BOMB SLEUTH LIVED WITH ANARCHISTS

Young Detective, Picked for His Nerve, Soon Became Intimate with Conspirators.

TOOK OATH ON A DAGGER

Polignani Attended Meetings of "Reds" and Helped Plan Attack on Cathedral.

Youth and inexperience, strangely enough, were part of the qualifications which recommended Emilio Polignani, the young detective through whose courageous and clever work on his first detective job the plot to blow up the cathedral was foiled, to his superiors in the Police Department. After the bomb explosions in St. Patrick's Cathedral and in front of the rectory of St. Alphonsus's Church last October, Commissioner Woods called up Capt. Tunney and talked over with him the sort of man who ought to be sent out among the anarchists to learn the details of their plots.

It was agreed that a young man who had not been on the force very long would stand a better chance of escaping detection than a detective who had been in the service for years, and would probably be known by sight to many of the men who would be under surveillance. And so Polignani, who had been out of the school for recruits only a few months and was a patrolman attached to the East Fifty-first Street Station, the precinct in which St. Patrick's Cathedral stands, was selected finally because of his nationality, his newness on the force, and most especially because Capt. Tunney had decided that he had the nerve and the resource to carry him through tight places. The same qualifications, incidentally, were responsible for the selection of several of the young detectives who trailed the anarchists after Polignani had given information, and who aided in the arrests yesterday morning.

Polignani New to the Force.

Polignani was born in Italy, but came to this country with his parents when a young boy. He is about 25 years old and married. While he was working among the anarchists he lived at 1,907 Third Avenue, but the police, for obvious reasons, refuse to disclose his real residence.

The story of his adventures since he put on an old blue suit and a soft shirt and disappeared into Eastern Harlem about four months ago sounds as if it was taken from a magazine. But it is vouched for as the truth by the police. Polignani was sent to Harlem because it was decided that the groups which center around the Bresci Circle would bear watching more than any of the others; but Polignani also mingled with the anarchists around the Ferrer School in East 107th Street, and also with a circle which centers around meeting rooms at 157 Bleecker Street. For some time he could get only a surface acquaintance with the men he met there, but in course of time he was admitted by degrees into the fellowship and eventually became a full-fledged anarchist.

Took Anarchist's Oath.

The details of this "initiation" are being kept secret for the most part by the police, with whom Polignani was in constant communication through roundabout channels. However, they are willing to say that there is an oath, in Italian, which is generally used by the Italian anarchists when they receive a newcomer into their order, and that before the administration of this he is tested and cross-questioned by two or three different men—not, however, according to a fixed and unalterable procedure but in manners varying with the individual.

Later, after Polignani had become acquainted with the two men arrested yesterday, and while the attack on the cathedral was being planned, Carbone told Polignani that he was going to administer an oath on the cross hilt of a dagger to bind him to loyalty to his comrades. "This oath," said Carbone, "had better be taken in my rooms. Everybody else in the house is a Hungarian Jew, and they won't understand Italian."

Polignani, under the name of Frank Baldo, first met Carbone in the basement of the building at 301 East 106th Street, where the Bresci Circle held its meetings. This was about two months ago. The two often attended the meetings held there on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and were present usually at the still larger meetings for Italians only held on Sunday afternoons. These were addressed by Carlo Tresca, Allegra, Cuneo, Parone, and other anarchists, and often drew as many as 150 people. No one not personally known to the managers of the meetings was admitted, and even those were limited to Italians.

Boasts of Ability to Make Bombs.

Carbone and Polignani became intimate and used to take long walks together, in which Carbone, according to the detective, inveighed against the rich and suggested bombs as a means of readjusting social inequalities. He spoke of the fate of Arthur Caron, Carl Hanson, and Carl Berg, who were killed July 4 when a bomb which they were making exploded in a house on upper Lexington Avenue, and said that this was due to some fault in the manufacture of the bomb. "I am an expert," said Carbone. "Nothing like that could happen to me."

About Christmas Polignani met Arbano. On New Year's Day the three went to a meeting of the unemployed in Union Square and joined one of the groups which walked up Fifth Avenue afterward, hissing all churches and the Cathedral in particular. At this time Arbano told the others that it did him good to be allowed to express his opinion this way with no policemen about, and that he wished he had a couple of bombs to use that very day.

Not long after that Garbone told Arbano and Polignani how they could make bombs, following instructions which he had found in an Italian manual of the art. It was best, he said, to get some round metallic container, such as the newel post of a railing or balustrade; this was the sort of bomb which had been used in the first attempt against the cathedral and in St. Alphonsus's Church. Carbone tried to get some of these in junkshops or to pry them off of iron fences in the darkness of the night; but he was unable to find any for sale and lacked the strength to pry them off.

Carbone then showed them the book, and the three studied it carefully for some days. During this period Polignani got hold of part of the book for a long enough time to send it to Police Headquarters and have it translated into English by Lieut. George Quackenbos, the linguistic expert of the department. The three used to take long walks together, often going from 106th Street to Arbano's home in Elizabeth Street on foot, even in a pouring rain. The anarchists were opposed to taking cars or an elevated train, for they used these walks to give them an opportunity to discuss their schemes. They walked alone in the middle of the street, where no one could overhear.

A week ago last Sunday it was planned to make a bomb and take it out to a waste place on Long Island for a test, but this plan was abandoned. In the following week, however, Carbone bought the ingredients and the bombs were manufactured in about three hours last Sunday, with the room which the three had rented for that purpose at 1,341 Third Avenue a few days before, serving them as a workshop. The room had been selected in accordance with the recommendations of Carbone's book.

On Saturday night Arbano and Polignani looked over the cathedral hunting for the best point of attack. Every move of the trio had been reported to Commissioner Woods, and when they went to the cathedral they were followed by Detectives Fennelly, Sterrett, Murphy and Walsh. Arbano favored placing the bombs in the vestibule, where, he argued, they could blow the whole front out of the cathedral and make a better showing; but Carbone's plan to enter as worshippers prevailed.

Plans for Wrecking Cathedral.

The three arranged to meet at 1,341 Third Avenue early yesterday morning, and to carry the bombs under their coats and take with them lighted cigars to touch them off. They were to enter the side aisles on the Fiftieth Street side, place their bombs, light the fuses, and then walk away, knowing that the fuses were long enough to give them a chance to get out of the neighborhood before the explosion. Then they were to meet at Arbano's house at 9 o'clock last night and join in a wild celebration of the destruction of the cathedral.

Arbano met Polignani according to schedule, but Carbone was neither at the rendezvous nor at the shoe shop at 1,139 Third Avenue, where he was employed. So the two started to the cathedral together, trailed by the detectives whom Polignani had informed, and carefully crossing the street every time they met a policeman for fear of being recognized. The rest followed as the police had planned it. Last Sunday after the bombs were finished Carbone said: "Now if anybody squeals, his body is going to be cut up into little pieces. Understand?"

"All right," said Polignani. "I'm for it. Little pieces it is."

B. Altman & Co.

The New American Colors

Commencing in January, 1915, B. Altman & Co. introduced to the public the first series of Colors of American origin and nomenclature. Over five thousand sample color cards have since been distributed to the fashionable dressmakers all over the United States.

Since introducing the American Colors B. Altman & Co. have received many appreciative letters from representative Americans. The demand for the colors since the date of introduction has been unprecedented.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street 5th Avenue

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT

(8th Floor)

Rugs; plain or figured Carpets, Linoleums, etc.,

In a Wide Range of Colorings and Qualities

Unusual facilities to execute contracts for Offices, Public Buildings and Institutions.

Expert representative will confer with customers to offer suggestions, and to submit estimates.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Mr. James B. Regan

presents his compliments to the newspapers and the public, and begs to thank them for their courtesy and co-operation in his efforts to feed and comfort the hungry and unemployed.

Hotel Knickerbocker
42nd St. at Broadway

The Only Woman in The Belgian Trenches

tells a dramatic story of her experiences that won a coveted decoration from King Albert.

★★★

The Great Armageddon And After

By ASHMEAD BARTLETT

The famous English war correspondent writes of the big conflict in a way that will interest and thrill.

★★★

NORMAN ANGELL

on

"America and the New World State."

★★★

Two Interesting Features in

Next Sunday's Times

Order Next Sunday's Times Today. The Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

★★★

A practical binder for the handsome picture sections of The Sunday Times, size 18x21 inches, will be sent prepaid for the following prices: Full Cloth, $1.75; Imitation Leather, $2.25; Half Leather, $2.75. Address

The New York Times
Times Square, New York

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY 34th STREET to 35th STREET NEW YORK

Formal Opening Display of

Spring Styles in Millinery

Wednesday, March 3d, and following days

This simple announcement is sent forth to the women who are not acquainted with our Millinery Salons. We wish to tell you—and then convince you—that they are well worth being frequently visited.

We have solved the problem of how the discriminating woman may purchase a New Hat every six weeks—and still keep her total Millinery expense within reason.

All the new French Models shown in New York are immediately copied by us in fine materials and with the same chic lines—but at very moderate prices—in fact, much lower than elsewhere.

Copies of new models and adaptations $11.89, $14.89, $16.89, $19.89

We show continuously over 1000 different styles in Trimmed Hats—think of the variety of ideas—the opportunities for individual choice.

Our collection of smart Tailored and Semi-Dress Hats at $6.89 to $10.89 is unequaled in point of styles, variety and prices.

A notable display of our Paris models from the eight leading Modistes abroad.

MILLINERY SALON, SECOND FLOOR, 34TH STREET.

Bud

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE 20 Cents

MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION

BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC. - NEW YORK

Gun Metal Calfskin with Grey Box Cloth Top. $6.00

Also in all Gun Metal and Tan Russia Calfskin... $5.00

¶ Comfort
¶ Durability
¶ Style

All Three Are Combined in

Cammeyer Men's Shoes

¶ Are you ready for your new Spring Shoes?

¶ We are ready for you!

¶ All prepared with scores of new styles for all manner of men.

¶ Oxfords, too, for the early birds who like to slip into low shoes about now.

¶ Illustrated is a most unusual Cammeyer value.

¶ Trustworthy wearing qualities!

¶ Comfort from start to finish!

¶ Supreme in style!

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit 6th Ave at 20th St

INSURING TITLES

It is easy to make mistakes in the examination of titles, because there are faults that can't be found. When we insure a title the risk is ours.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York

88 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
85 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH.

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Annual March Sale of

China— Glass— & Lamps

Began on Monday, and Continues Throughout the Week

This once-a-year sale has been in preparation for several months. To thrifty women is presented an opportunity to purchase these wares at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

Included are 48 and 100 piece dinner sets, American cut glass, decorated cups, saucers and plates, gas and electric lamps, chandeliers and glass tableware.

See our remarkable window display on 59th St. and on Third Avenue.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

Here Are the New Spring Styles in

Milady's Footwear

The new styles created for Spring are notable for their radical departure from the conventional in footwear. The many novel effects and color combinations present a bewildering diversity to select from.

$4.98

Low Shoes and Pumps in many styles, two of which are here shown.

Illustrated above is a novel button-over model with putty colored buckskin quarters, priced at **$4.98.**

Below is shown a "Lady Lexington" model, with white calf tops, patent colt vamp and heel, priced **$3.50.**

$3.50

Boots include military lace and button models of patent colt with white tops edged with black, now in great demand, priced **$3.98.** "Lady Lexington" Boots with tops of gray, putty and bronze combinations also at **$3.98.** Other models at **$4.98** to **$5.98.**

Tailor-made Spats, many styles and colors, at **98c** and **$1.50** pair.

Bloomingdales'—Shoe Section, Second Floor.

For the Dinner Table, these dainty

Favors

Little flower-pots of bronze, with tulip or pansy or clover in full blossom. In all just two inches tall. Each **$1.25.**

Kewpie Caddie-boys, in a delightfully shocking dishabille (*just a sash and a cap and a Kewpie smile.*) Each **50c.**

Easter Bonnets that are exact miniatures of Madame's; pretty enough and small enough to fit a fairy princess. Each **25c.**

Bloomingdales'—Lex. Arcade Stationery Shop.

WOOD SAYS LEGION IS A 'GOOD THING'

General Commanding Eastern Department Is Supported by Other Army Officers.

PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT

Bishop Greer's Anti-Armament Society Objects to American Defense League of 250,000.

The War Department yesterday called upon Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department of the Army on Governors Island, to make an investigation and report back to the department all the facts and information he obtains concerning the newly organized American Legion, which contemplates a first line reserve for national defense to consist of 250,000 former soldiers, sailors, National Guardsmen and others who are fitted by training to take their places in the fighting line in the event of a national crisis. The War Department instructions to Gen. Wood came from his old friend, Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, the Chief of the General Staff in Washington.

As for Gen. Wood's interest in the legion, it was pointed out yesterday that the plan had been submitted to him and that after he looked over it he gave it his approval as a "good thing." He approved it just as he would a rifle range or a drill ground about which a citizen might consult him prior to offering it to the Government or to a State. Furthermore, it can be stated that Gen. Wood and Col. Roosevelt have not exchanged a word concerning the legion, either verbally or in writing.

Five Hundred Applicants.

The Legion opened permanent offices in the Maritime Building, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, yesterday morning, and before the day ended Dr. J. E. Hausmann, the Secretary of the Legion, received more than 500 applications for membership in the organization, most of them coming in the mail, and the rest either by telegraph or the personal appearance of the applicant. The applications represented all sections of the country, and came rom people in all walks of life.

Relative to the report that was printed to the effect that the offices of the American Legion would be established in the Army Building, on Whitehall Street, Col. A. L. Smith of the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. A., issued a statement yesterday, explaining that the permission to use a room in the Army Building had been revoked.

Col. Smith's action caused an impression that he had evicted the American Legion from the Army Building, but such was not the case, since, as he himself subsequently pointed out, the rooms had not been occupied. Officials of the Legion said they had simply requested the room as storage space over Sunday, and had never intended to make use of it as the headquarters of the organization.

Capt. Gordon Johnston, aid to Gen. Wood, who issued the statement last week in which the organization of the American Legion was publicly announced, and who was mentioned in the Washington dispatches of yesterday in which Secretary Garrison announced he had ordered an investigation to be made of the Legion, explained his part in the organization yesterday.

"My connection with the American Legion," he said, "is of a purely advisory nature. Men in our profession can naturally tell better than a civilian whether a civilian applicant presents qualifications suitable for membership in such an organization, so in our spare time two or three of us look over the applications, and approve of them, or ask for more data if thought necessary. We have always been ready to give information and advice on military subjects to all who ask it. We have often helped the newspapers that way, and why shouldn't we advise civilians who are at least patriotic?"

"Are naval officers acting in a like capacity in the cases where the applicants have been sailors?"

"They are," he answered.

It may be pointed out that almost to a man army and navy officers seen yesterday enthusiastically approved of the project. On the other hand, many prominent persons do not give the scheme their approval.

Protest to President.

The American League to Limit Armaments came out strongly against the legion yesterday. It sent a telegraphic protest, signed by Bishop David H. Greer, Mornay Williams, and L. Hollingsworth Wood, to the President, which read:

On behalf of the American League to Limit Armaments and all those who believe in the civil administration of government, we protest against the activities of the officers of the Army of the United States in organizing civilians and attempting to influence public opinion in regard to the military forces of the country. We conceive that it is the duty of Congress, and not of the army, to determine how much and to what extent the military forces of the country shall be used or increased or decreased, and we submit that the activity of Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, and of his aid, Capt. Gordon Johnston, and of other officers of the army, and the issuing from a recognized army headquarters of such propaganda as that of the American Legion, is subversive of the interests of democracy and in violation of the policy and tradition of the United States of America.

The Rev. Dr. William Pierson Merrill of the Brick Presbyterian Church issued a statement last night in which he said:

"It seems to me that the telegram sent to President Wilson by the American League to Limit Armaments exactly expresses the facts in the case and the judgment that every sensible American must share."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise issued a statement last night in which he said:

"It is time to call a halt to the activities of some of our army heads and their underlings in fostering a military spirit throughout the land. It would be irreparably hurtful to the highest interests of our nation to utilize this hour of Europe's madness in the direction of increasing armaments and the stirring up of the spirit of militarism. We have the right to expect that the President will promptly halt this army-engineered militaristic propaganda."

MAYOR EXPLAINS BUDGET.

He Tells Twilight Club Taxes Will Be Lower in 1916.

Mayor Mitchel and several members of his cabinet discussed civic problems before the Twilight Club in the Fifth Avenue Building last night. Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson was toastmaster. The programme had it down as a discussion on "Shall the City Curtail Its Social Activities?" and the majority present thought the Mayor might have something to say regarding dancing or the Sunday closing of saloons, but the Mayor talked city finances.

The other speakers were Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction; Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health; Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education, and the Rev. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synogogue. There was loud applause when Dr. Wise declared that New York City, in his opinion, was as well governed as any city in the United States. If the city had had Mr. Mitchel for Mayor for the past twenty-five years, he said, there would be no reason to retrench.

Commissioner Goldwater said that much deadwood had been thrown out of his department, and that the latest system of sanitation had not only increased the efficiency of his department fully 10 per cent., but that a saving of, approximately, $170,000 has resulted during the past year.

The Mayor said that the increase in this year's budget was due primarily to the item of uncollectable taxes, the interest on the debt service, and the interest on the city's European loan; to last year's storm, which cost the city $2,000,000, and to the mandatory increase in the Board of Education. About $2,000,000 had been saved in running the City Government during the past year, he said, and he prophesied that the budget for 1916, as well as the tax rate, would be lower than for this year.

WOMAN RECLUSE DIES; HID FORTUNE IN FLAT

Johanna Fitzgerald, Mourned as Poor in Henry Street, Had $9,501 in Bank.

When Max Silverman, janitor of the tenement at 95 Henry Street, found Johanna Fitzgerald dead in bed in her three-room flat there yesterday afternoon, neighbors at once began to speculate as to what would become of her body.

"The poor old soul," said some; Miss Fitzgerald was 90 years old. "They'll be sending her to Potter's Field."

Some thought she had relatives in New Jersey, but none knew where, or who they were. The old woman had lived in the same rooms for fifty-two years, according to the oldest residents of the district. No one knew anything about her, except that they believed she begged in the streets for her living, and until six weeks ago had had an aged sister, Mary, living with her. Then Mary died, and so secretive was the sister that none in the house knew even that Mary was ill until Johanna called an undertaker.

None knew even that Johanna was ill. Silverman said he had seen her last on Feb. 20, and went to her rooms yesterday because he wondered at not catching sight of her in ten days. Apparently the old woman had been dead for more than a week. Rats which infest the rooms had mutilated her face.

And then came Detective Costello to make an investigation. He began in the flat and, kicking a skirt which lay on the floor, felt something hard. He searched it and found four bank books showing deposits to the old woman's credit of $9,501.21. In a roll he found $469 in cash, yet there wasn't a piece of food in the rooms, and even the furnishings were those of abject poverty. Three bank books were of the Immigrant Savings Bank and showed deposits of $3,060, $3,000, and $1,729.90. The fourth was of the Bank of Savings and showed a credit of $1,711.31.

Costello found James Shay, the owner of the house, at 164 East Eighty-first Street, and learned from him that Miss Fitzgerald had not begged, at least up to two years ago. Until then she and her sister had worked in an umbrella factory, said Shay, but that was all he knew about them. They would never let him in their rooms, even to have repairs made, said he, and frequently kept him standing many minutes outside the door before opening it to give him the rent. But they were otherwise model tenants, and Shay never disturbed them.

PLEAS IN NEW HAVEN CASE.

Four Directors Give Bail on Sherman Act Indictment.

Henry K. McHarg, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney and Frederick F. Brewster, Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, appeared yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Netterer and entered pleas of not guilty to the superseding indictment charging them with violations of the Sherman Anti-trust act. In the afternoon M. C. Fleming entered a similar plea for Alexander Cochrane and Hoffman Miller for his father, George Macculloch Miller. All the defendants received until March 22 to change their pleas, if they saw fit, and were released in their former bail of $5,000 apiece.

William Rockefeller has still to plead to the new indictment. He is said to be at Jekyl Island, Fla., and it is probable that he will plead through counsel.

SERVICE INQUIRY HALTS.

Sub-Committee Wrangles Over Report—To Disappoint Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Delay in reporting on the investigation of the Public Service Commission for the First District was foreshadowed tonight when a subcommittee of the Legislative Committee met to frame its findings for submission to the full committee. The subcommittee, composed of six members, was about equally divided on the question of how far the committee should go in characterizing the official conduct of the Public Service Commissioners.

Gov. Whitman apparently is to be disappointed if he has hoped that the committee would report findings which would furnish him complete justification for the immediate removal of the Commissioners in the First District. All that the committee will do will be to present to the Legislature and to the Governor a summary of facts proved. The Governor may draw his own conclusions. A majority of the members of the committee feel that the Governor ought to assume full responsibility for the removal of the Commissioners, which is the chief object of the investigation.

Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, Chairman of the committee; Senator O. L. Mills, and Senator James A. Foley, the Democratic Senator on the committee, took issue sharply with Col. William Hayward, legal adviser to Governor Whitman and counsel to the committee, on some of his findings which they called "characterizations" rather than a summary of proved facts. Col. Hayward had been in conference with Gov. Whitman before the meeting of the sub-committee tonight, and, it is understood, is seeking to carry out the instructions of the Governor with reference to the tenor of the report.

Just before midnight Col. Hayward said that the preparation of the report in all probability would consume all day tomorrow. He expected that the sub-committee would not be in a position to report to the full committee until Thursday. This possibly may delay the final report to the Legislature until next week.

In the meantime the opening of the investigation into the official conduct of the up-State commission, which was to begin tomorrow, has been postponed.

The meeting of the sub-committee broke up without agreeing on the report. It was said the committee was divided three to three, with Senators Thompson, Mills, and Foley opposing the report as drafted by Col. Hayward and Assemblymen Maier of Seneca and McQuistion of Brooklyn supporting Col. Hayward, who is a member of the sub-committee, too.

SHE SWALLOWED HER PEARL

Doctor Sees His Wife Eat Up $100 Gem and Spoil His Joke.

The wife of a well-known New York physician has had an ambition. She has cut out every clipping she can find telling of persons finding beautiful pearls in raw oysters served at restaurants and hotels, and whenever she has dined out she has apologized for ordering oysters on the ground that it was worth giving a forty-cent order on the chance of finding a one-hundred-dollar pearl.

The husband yesterday had a splendid idea. He was dining with her at the Astor and he slipped round to the hotel in the afternoon. A waiter received a liberal tip and a pretty, lustrous pearl, with the order to put it in one of the oysters he would serve. The dish was served, the lady spoke as usual of her hopes and swallowed the bivalve. The doctor watched with eager gaze, but nothing happened.

A very much exasperated physician told a friend about it in the lobby of the hotel half an hour later.

"Confound it all," he exclaimed, "that was the first time in her life that she failed to chew the oyster. Do you think I had better tell her?"

FLOOD OF CITY BILLS.

Eleventh Avenue Track-Removal Measure Introduced in Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—With only ten days left for the introduction of local measures, a wave of New York City bills swept into both houses of the Legislature to-day. The New York Central Railroad under the terms of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Abraham Ellenbogen of New York would have nine months in which to remove its tracks from Eleventh Avenue. The bill provides that the company shall submit a plan for the relocation of its tracks from Spuyten Duyvil to its southern terminal, and that if the company fails to do this the Public Service Commission and New York City authorities shall be authorized to treat the presence of the tracks as a public nuisance and enforce their removal.

This bill is the joint work of the City Club, Citizens' Union, Independent Club of the West Side, West End Association, Twenty Third Street Improvement Association, Washington Heights Improvement Association, West Side Taxpayers' Association, Greenwich Village Improvement Association, Chelsea Neighborhood Association, Women's Municipal League, League to End Death Avenue, Merchants' Association of New York, North Manhattan Taxpayers' Association, and Green Settlement.

Two bills introduced by Assemblyman Flamman provide for the creation in New York City of a Board of Building Standards, to be made up of the Fire Commissioner, Health Commissioner, Tenement House Commissioner, Commissioner of Buildings, and Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, and for the creation of a central department of buildings, abolishing the Building Departments in each of the five boroughs. The Central Bureau would be in charge of one Commissioner.

Assemblyman Green's bill to impose a tax on the unearned increment in the value of land, in addition to the regular tax, was introduced today. The measure was drafted by the Citizens' Union, and would provide a new source of revenue by making property owners pay the city a tax of 1 per cent. in perpetuity on the increase in value caused by public improvements, no part of the cost of which is assessed upon the benefited property.

The construction of subways by assessment is provided for in a measure introduced by Assemblyman Hoff, which gives the Public Service Commission, acting with the Board of Estimate, authority to decide what part of the expense of acquiring property for rapid transit facilities shall be assessed upon benefited property owners.

The Citizens' Union bill, which provides for the reduction of the Board of Aldermen from 73 to 55, was introduced by Assemblyman Stoddard. The new districts in most instances would follow the lines of Assembly districts.

Every building more than three stories in height must have on each floor two fire exits widely separated, under the terms of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Thorn. This would modify the present law, which provides two exits to a floor on all buildings more than two stories in height.

Among other bills introduced affecting New York City was one by Senator Walters, which makes it easier than at present for the Board of Water Supply to acquire property. It provides that upon ten days' notice of the deposit to the credit of the owner of land desired a sum equal to one-half of the assessed valuation of the property the New York City authorities may enter on the land. If the owner cannot be found, entry may be had in twenty days.

BECKER HEARING MARCH 24.

Court of Appeals Will Hear Arguments on Motion for New Trial.

ALBANY, March 2.—The appeal of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker from the second conviction for the murder of Herman Rosenthal was set for argument on March 24 by the Court of Appeals today.

Assistant District Attorney Taylor's request for reaffirmation of the conviction without appeal because the defendant's papers had not been filed within six months after conviction was denied.

DELAY MORE CARS ORDER.

Enforcement of New Health Board Rule Deferred Until March 16.

On the request of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, Health Commissioner Goldwater yesterday granted that company a stay until March 16 of the Health Board's order concerning the increase of the number of cars on the Eighty-sixth Street line.

"The company," Mr. Shonts explained, "wishes this stay of execution in order that it may prepare the necessary papers asking for a modification of the order, or to decide on its future procedure in the premises."

The Health Board will hold a public hearing on the order on March 15.

Replying yesterday to Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, Dr. Goldwater pointed out that his action concerning the Fifty-ninth Street line was taken under Section 1,176 of the City Charter, and said the Health Board had no desire to be unreasonable.

"If you will supply a sufficient number of cars to meet the needs of the public during the hours when traffic is heaviest," said Dr. Goldwater, "we shall make every possible effort to persuade the patrons of the line to utilize the facilities, which you say you are ready to offer them, in such a manner as to conserve their own health and comfort and to uphold the orders against overcrowding."

The Health Commissioner has begun a survey of conditions on the Brooklyn street car lines and expects to issue an order concerning them in the near future.

As a result of reports from its transit bureau the Public Service Commission will on Monday hold a hearing on the Belt Line service.

DIVORCE LAWYER ACCUSED.

Court Looking Into Conduct of James Forrester in Earle Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 2.—According to papers filed in the County Clerk's office today, the divorce granted to Helen Hicks Earle of Mount Vernon from Charles Earle in June, 1912, has resulted in charges of unprofessional conduct against James Forrester, an attorney in the case, and the Appellate Division has appointed John J. Freedman to hear testimony.

Earle made no defense, saying he had an understanding with his wife that if she got a decree without a fight no costs or alimony would be asked.

Mary Winfield, a nurse, was named as corespondent and Woodlands Lake was prominently mentioned in the papers.

Later Mrs. Earle asked for $200 a month alimony, for the education and care of her daughter, which was finally allowed by the Appellate Division. The charges against the lawyer grew out of the final settlement of the alimony.

CUNARD ATTACKS TAXI LAW.

Sues City for Right to Restrict Access to Its Piers.

The Cunard Steamship Company began an equity suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against the City of New York, Mayor Mitchel, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, demanding that the defendants show cause why the company should comply with the recent ordinance opening its piers to all taxicabs.

The steamship company takes the view that, as it has rented its piers from the city, it has the right to admit to them only such taxicabs as it may desire.

Offer $1,000 Reward for Necklace.

Tiffany & Co. offer today through the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES a reward of $1,000 for the return of a small necklace with a diamond and pearl clasp, which was lost in Fifth or Madison Avenues, between Forty-fifth Street and Seventy-sixth Streets.

Amortized Loans

5%

What makes our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates secure?

Each mortgage deposited with the Trustee to secure these certificates has an amortization clause providing for serial reductions of principal, thereby obtaining the benefit of the regularly increasing margin of security without the annoyance of receiving partial payments on account of *your* investment.

In addition, the principal and interest are guaranteed to net 5%.

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

135 Broadway New York — 203 Montague St. Brooklyn

EXTRA QUALITY

DUNLAP & Co.

REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Every time you tip your hat, let it increase your acquaintance with the Dunlap label.

178-180 Fifth Ave. | 181 Broadway NEW YORK

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

Agencies in All Principal Cities

PICTURES TO SAVE.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains 24 pages of beautiful and graphic pictures of the war, reproductions of representative works of art, and illustrations of passing events executed by Rotogravure process. 10 cents by mail. Binder to hold 52 issues sent, cloth for $1.25, imitation leather $1.75, and half leather for $2.00. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

STORE OPENS 9:00 A. M.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

STORE CLOSES 6:00 P. M.

Final Clearance

Men's and Young Men's

Winter Suits and Overcoats At Reductions of ⅓ to ½

The Season's Most Popular Models In Smart and Serviceable Materials

Black and Blue Suits Not Included

Nearly all sizes are included in the assortments at each price, but only 1, 2 or 3 of any one style.

230 Suits and 290 Overcoats — **Now $9.75** — *Were $14.75, $18.50 and $19.75*

135 Suits and 80 Overcoats — **Now $12.75** — *Were $19.75, $22.50 and $24.75*

215 Custom Tailored Suits — **Now $15.75** — *Were $24.75, $27.50 and $29.75*

120 High-Grade Suits — **Now $18.75** — *Were $29.75, $34.75 and $37.50*

70 Youths' Suits (*Long Trousers*)

AGES 15 TO 20

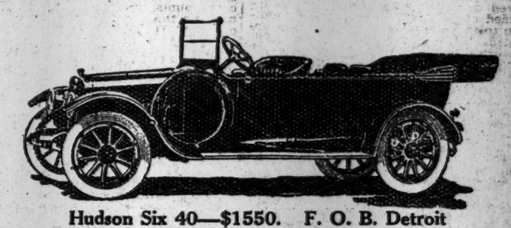
WERE $12.75 AND $14.75 **Now $8.75**

No charge for necessary alterations.

Elevators on the 35th St. Side run direct to the Men's Clothing Dept.—Fifth Floor.
Cigar Dept. at the Special Entrance for Men, One Step from Broadway, on the 35th St. Side.

R. H. Macy & Co.

The funeral that failed



Hudson Six 40—$1550. F. O. B. Detroit

For several months past the pessimists have been trying hard to pin a "Rest in Peace" wreath on prosperity.

But they have failed. It simply couldn't be done. All the pessimism in the world couldn't kill the brand of prosperity this country is facing.

If there ever was a time for the merchants and manufacturers to "make hay" it is now.

The automobile industry has shown greater resistance than other lines during the recent depression. *The resistance was by the few big strong companies* whose product is everywhere recognized as standard. Other car makers in common with general manufacturers are making a desperate fight for existence.

The Hudson has shown great resistance and extraordinary gains. As evidence: Two years ago the Hudson Motor Car Co. made and sold $6,000,000 worth of motor cars. Last year $11,500,000, and this year $7,498,000 in the first five months of their fiscal year or at the rate of $18,000,000 for the year's output. Think of such a gain where others show losses!

Other makers endeavor to copy the HUDSON appearance. They claim HUDSON quality, but they lack the engineering skill, the selected brains, the ability which goes into every Hudson. The above figures prove that already the buying public has discovered the difference between the genuine and the imitation.

We confidently predict that soon many of these imitators will be forced to adopt *drastic measures to market their product.* They will resort to extraordinary newspaper claims. They will be *compelled to reduce prices radically.* Remember, when that happens, it is the last grasp at the straws in the current to prevent the final sinking into oblivion.

Many factories will probably claim that because they have paid "paper" dividends they can afford to reduce car prices.

Are they philanthropists?

Would you, if you had a paying business and could sell all your goods, reduce prices and so divide your profit with the public? WOULD YOU?

Isn't it more reasonable to suppose you *had to reduce* the price of your goods because you weren't selling them?

Be warned in time. Don't be misled. Study the history of the automobile business and judge the future by the past.

You will instantly realize that if you buy such a car, you buy a product which the manufacturers must market at any price it will bring; *that you soon would own a car without a factory, without a dealer, without a home—an outcast in the greatest manufacturing industry on earth.*

You Can Secure an Early Delivery by Ordering Your Car Now

LOCAL DEALERS

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The A. Elliott Ranney Co.
Bronx, N. Y.—C. R. Radcliffe Co.
Newark, N.J.—Foley Motor Car Co.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—G. Sherwood Angell.
Lynbrook, L. I.—Beam, Kern Motor Car Co.
Mt. Kisco, N. Y.—Bedford Farmers' Co-operative Association.
Rutherford, N.J.—Bergen Auto Co.
Morristown, N.J.—Geo. H. Cruess.
Closter, N. J.—Costner & Brown.
Hoboken, N. J.—Hexamer Auto Co.
Perth Amboy, N. J.—C. A. Sexton.
Plainfield, N. J.—A. C. Thompson Auto Co.
Sea Bright, N. J.—H. L. Zobel.
Belmar, N. J.—O. H. Newman.
Kingston, N. Y.—Peter A. Black.

Remember that quality remains long after the price is forgotten and that the Triangle on the Radiator is the Hallmark of Quality.

The A. Elliott Ranney Co.

Broadway at 64th Street - New York

OPEN EVENINGS

LOCAL DEALERS

Hackensack, N. J.—Mayus Motor Car Co.
Stapleton, S. I.—Louis Blum.
New Rochelle, N. Y.—Diamond Motor Car Co.
New Milford, N. Y.—John C. Drew.
Bay Shore, L. I.—Jacob Finkelstein.
East Hampton, L. I.—I. Y. Halsey.
Bay Port, L. I.—Wm. Mantha Co.
Liberty, N. Y.—E. H. Nichols.
Middletown, N.Y.—Central Garage.
Nyack, N. Y.—Nyack Garage.
White Plains, N. Y.—Paul Motor Car Co.
Port Jefferson, L. I.—J. H. Price.
Newburgh, N. Y.—Sloan & Clapper.
Cutchogue, L. I.—J. Henry Wolf.
Freehold, N. J.—Freehold Motor Car Co.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

To Travel Hopefully

It is better to travel hopefully, and be reconciled to delays and inconveniences, than to arrive on time irritated.

It is still better to insure hopefulness with CROSS conveniences — besides a man is known by the luggage he keeps.

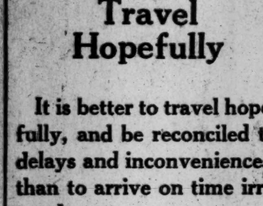
Cross Week-End Box

"WEEK-END" BOX—Of black enamelled cloth, lined entirely with flowered cretonne, removable tray with five compartments; nickel mounting, fibre binding, reinforced corners. Size: 29½ x 13 x 16 inches.....$14.50

TRAVELLING RUGS — (at right)—Imported woolen rugs in solid colors with assorted plaid backs from.....$7.50

RUG STRAPS—Of tan hide leather, 30 to 60 inch lengths, from.....$1.00 to $3.00

Cross Hand Bags



HAND BAG—(at right) Of fine pinseal leather, in black and colors, plaited design, moire silk lining, fitted with silk purse; leather handle; 4 inch leather covered frame with ball catch, 5½ inches deep.....$6.00

HAND BAG—(at left) Of fine pinseal leather, in black and colors, moire silk lining, framed centre coin compartment with kidskin lining, fitted with silk-backed attached mirror and leather purse; 4¾ inch covered frame, 6 inches deep; soft leather handle.$10.50

Cross Writing Case

WRITING CASE—(illustrated) Morocco in colors. Blotting pad, four gussetted pockets for paper and envelopes, and stamp pockets. Fitted with pencil and extra loop for fountain pen, flap covered, gilt push-clasp and handle outside. Measures folded 11 x 9 inches.....$8.00
Black satin leather.....$9.00
Black grained patent leather.$9.50

"HASTY LINE" PAD—Of French morocco, in colors, silk lining, fitted with writing paper and envelope in one, gilt pen and pencil holder, memo. book, blotting pad, and address book. Size 4¾ x 4½ inches.....$4.00

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown {404 Fifth Avenue / At 37th Street
Downtown {253 Broadway / Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Dealers Throughout the World

GIVE HEARING TODAY ON ALIEN REPEAL

Subway Relief Measure Is Framed, but Governor Delays Its Passage.

SOME LABOR MEN OPPOSE

Three Senators Fight the Measure in Conference—Democrats Undecided on Their Course.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—A new bill has been evolved looking to the repeal of the alien clause in the labor law, upheld in a recent decision by the Court of Appeals, and the validation of contracts voided through the violation of that clause on the part of contractors. Both Gov. Whitman and the Republican leaders of the Legislature, thoroughly alive to the conditions blocking the progress of work on subway contracts in New York City, had planned to put the new measure through the legislative mill to final passage at today's session. Their plans, however, encountered opposition on the part of certain labor organizations, which was expressed on the Senate floor by the minority leader, Mr. Wagner. As a result, the passage of the bill was postponed, pending a hearing before the Senate Committee on Labor and Industries, which is to be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The new bill repealing the alien clause, drawn up under the guidance of Col. Hayward, the Governor's legal advisor, and Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission of the First District, was introduced by Senator Spring of Cattaraugus, who is Chairman of that committee. Here is the full text of the measure:

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 14 of the Labor law, being Chapter 31 of the Consolidated Laws, as enacted by Chapter 36 of the laws of 1909, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Any board, officer, or agent who has entered into any contract in behalf of the State or a municipality, which contract is affected by the provisions of said Section 14, shall, if the parties thereto other than the State or a municipality consent, enter into a supplemental contract eliminating from the original contract any provision requiring a compliance with the provisions of the section repealed. Thereupon the said contract shall have the same force and effect as though originally lawfully made as amended; provided that nothing in this act nor any waiver made or act done under the authority thereof shall operate to affect any existing right arising under other provisions of said contract.

This act applies to the successor in office or authority of any board, officer, or agent, making such a contract.

Section 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

As soon as the bill had been introduced Senate Leader Elon R. Brown moved for a recess of the Senate and went into secret conference with the Republican Senators on the measure. The conference lasted for two hours, and when it came to a close the hearing was announced.

It appears that Gov. Whitman had sent word to the Republican Senators that he thought it would be well to hear the objections of the labor organizations. The sentiment at the conference was unanimously in favor of that course. When the merits of the proposed amendments to the labor law came up for discussion some difference developed.

Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse and Senators Alfred J. Gilchrist and Robert R. Lawson of Brooklyn said that they would oppose the repeal of the alien clause, and urged their contention rather strenuously. It is not thought, however, that their objections will prevent the passage of the bill.

Senator Lawson had a plan under which contractors, unable to obtain native or naturalized labor, could make affidavit to that effect, and on certification by the Commissioner of Labor as to the truth of their statement could be relieved by the Attorney General from living up to the requirements of the alien clause of the law. This plan was discarded as clearly unconstitutional.

"The sentiment seemed to be pretty unanimous in favor of passing this bill," said Senator Brown after the conference. When he was asked whether he thought the bill would become law this week Senator Brown said:

"I am aware of the seriousness of the situation in New York City, and it is my desire to proceed with all possible celerity in affording the needed relief, but we are not going to turn the capital upside down just for the purpose of getting this bill through quickly."

The Democrats have not taken any open stand for or against the Spring bill. It is thought that their attitude will be determined largely by what develops at the hearing tomorrow. Senator Wagner suggested tonight that it might be well to frame the bill so that native and naturalized labor always could be assured of preference even though aliens were not barred from employment on public works.

"It seems to me that it would be strangely inconsistent, to say the least," said Senator Brown, "to spend millions in providing bread and butter for aliens in far-off Belgium and prohibit the aliens we have admitted to our shores from earning theirs by honest toil."

Gov. Whitman said he was in favor of passing the bill as promptly as circumstances would permit, and asserted that he had an emergency message in readiness to expedite its passage.

WANT WORK, CAN'T GET IT.

Applicants for Subway Jobs Turned Away, Though Told to Report.

The complaint that American laborers were not permitted to work on the new Seventh Avenue Subway, even after their physical fitness had been approved by medical examiners of the Rapid Transit Construction Company and the men had been told to return to work at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, was made yesterday by workingmen who visited the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES. As proof of their assertions half a dozen of the laborers exhibited small pink slips on which was written in ink the man's name, beneath it, "is O. K. for work," and the signature "L. A. C.," later found on be the signature of the medical examiner for the construction company. In addition there appeared the signature in pencil of "Charles Basso," foreman, designating "shaft No. 9," where the laborers would be assigned to work.

Most of the laborers who visited the office of THE TIMES wore their working clothes and some of them carried shovels and picks. One of their number, acting as spokesman, stepped forward and said:

"We went to Thirty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue yesterday and applied for work on the new Seventh Avenue Subway. All of us here were looked over and led into the shack before the medical examiner. We were stripped and examined carefully. To those who met the physical test slips were given with the doctor's signature. Then we were directed to take these slips to the foreman, who approved them with his signature and told us to come back at 8 o'clock this morning and go to work.

Say They Were Refused Work.

"When we did return at 8 o'clock, as we were instructed, we were told that there was no work the construction company could give us. We think that was not right because we were promised work and we went to the construction company prepared to start in. Some of us bought our own shovels, and we had to go without food to save up 6 cents to get them.

"We have waited all the morning at the shaft on the chance that we might be called in and put to work, but we have begun to feel that we are not going to be allowed to do any work at all. We have come to ask THE TIMES to help find out why we are not permitted to go to work when we have been declared physically competent."

The protesting laborers said they had gone on Monday to the shaft of the Rapid Transit Construction Company at Thirty-eighth Street, with nearly a thousand other applicants. They saw hundreds rejected, but they said there were fully 200 men accepted by the medical examiner and the foreman. They asserted that they were going back to the shaft on Seventh Avenue and that they would "hang around" until they were put to work.

When a reporter for THE TIMES went to the shaft of the Rapid Transit Construction Company at Thirty-eighth Street he was informed by two of the engineers in charge of the work there that the laborers who were passed as capable by the medical examiners of the company were not promised work yesterday morning.

"Our foreman, Charles Basso, simply told the men to come back at 8 o'clock so that they would be on hand if we needed them," one of the engineers said. "He did not tell them that they would be put to work immediately. He could not have told them that, because we have no work we could leave to new men who are unfamiliar with the methods of construction employed in subway building. Furthermore, we furnish our men with shovels and other tools."

It was learned from the resident engineers at the shaft that 160 American laborers who had applied for work on Monday had been approved. More than double that many were turned away.

"Out of all those who passed the physical examination," said Engineer E. P. Palmer, "there were only six whom we found we could use as timbermen. Just now we need timbermen more than any other class of workmen."

An inspection of the new subway between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth Streets revealed why the construction company needed timbermen. The street has been "decked," or boarded over, and the surface car tracks are supported by large square wooden pillars placed in the trench, somewhat as a building is shored. These pillars are braced by innumerable braces, which are joined in many places by "shipbuilder's mortises." To make these joints requires skill as well as familiarity with subway conditions, it was pointed out. Thus supported, the level of the street has not sunk an inch while the excavation has been dug, according to the engineers. A mistake in constructing the supporting woodwork would cause a collapse of the whole street.

Among other problems which the engineers said they were unwilling to trust to inexperienced laborers was the work of shoring up the Metropolitan Opera House, which soon will be supported on "needles." That is what the engineers call the steel pillars used temporarily while the drillers and blasters are blowing away a large promontory of rock which extends out into the subway trench from under the Opera House.

There were not more than 100 men at work yesterday on the Rapid Transit Construction Company's Seventh Avenue contract, which runs for 1,397 feet, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets to the middle of Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. Before the alien labor law was enforced 800 men worked on this section, and a week ago last Saturday they celebrated with a subterranean picnic the completion of the first section of concrete arch roof.

When all the old workers were turned off on Saturday there only ten men were left, and these were the watchmen. When the American laborers began to apply on Monday, about twenty timbermen were put to work, and the remaining sixty concrete workers and drill runners were employed yesterday. They were the first to arrive, and when all places were filled others were turned away.

"I think I can say that the policy of the Rapid Transit Construction Company is not to discriminate," said Engineer Palmer, who was corroborated by Engineer W. I. Johnson. "We received orders on Saturday to go ahead with the greatest regard for safety and without great extravagance.

Need Time to Instruct Workers.

"We find that we have to give a great deal of instruction to the men whom we have to put to work, and this takes time. Furthermore, it is expensive. We intend to take on new men qualified by the law to undertake this work, but we cannot engage them more rapidly than we can fit them for the work. We have shown, and will continue to show, good faith by putting these men to work. You must remember that we want to finish this job as soon as possible, so there's a selfish motive behind the reason why we should employ every available man."

In the subway trench were a number of the new workmen. Those who were questioned admitted that they felt "pretty stiff," or sometimes too "sore to move" after their first day's labor, but they were expecting to become hardened to the work after a few more days.

"It's this way," said George Washburn of Brooklyn, formerly a lineman. "You can't put a lineman at this kind of work and expect him to do as much as a regular laborer immediately. I believe I will acquire greater skill within a few days, because already I have begun to understand how my part of the work must be done."

Complaints that American laborers were being excluded on subway construction work in other parts of the city were made yesterday by hundreds of workingmen who said they had tried to get jobs.

MERCHANTS FOR SUBWAY AID.

Urge Repeal of Alien Labor Law—2,800 More Men Working.

The Merchants' Association sent a telegram yesterday to Gov. Whitman calling the attention of the Legislature to the serious conditions caused by the recent decision of the Court of Appeals upholding the constitutionality of the alien clauses of the labor law and asking for their repeal.

In its telegram the association points out that the decision will result in loss of time in carrying out the existing subway contracts and cause an increase in both the time and money it will take to complete future contracts. Moreover, it is urged that not only a large body of aliens but a great number of citizens have been thrown out of work through the disorganization the decision has caused, thus seriously aggravating the problem of the unemployed.

Figures collected yesterday by the Public Service Commission showed some improvement in the number of men actually at work on the new subway. It was calculated that on Monday there were only 9,000 employed of the 20,000 who should have been working, but yesterday it was reckoned there were 11,000. Returns were obtained from contractors who on Feb. 1 had been employing 14,054 men, and they had yesterday on their pay rolls 9,397. The Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company on its six sections had at work yesterday 464 men, instead of 1,835; the Bradley Contracting Company, on its three sections, 316 instead of 924, and the Degnon Contracting Company, on its seven sections, 1,832 instead of 2,272 men. On the Brooklyn tunnels the Flinn-O'Rourke Company raised its force to 320 men out of the 400 which would have been its full complement.

Complaint, however, came from the Cranford Company in Brooklyn that it was finding difficulty in getting efficient substitutes for its old men. About 1,000 American citizens applied to it for jobs, but as many were clerks or salesmen, and few had had any experience in working underground, it would only hire 100.

McMullen, Snare & Triest drew up a regular declaration of citizenship for all men who could not produce citizenship papers. After applicants had been looked over by a foreman and a walking boss and accepted as likely recruits, they were sent to the office and there had to make a formal affidavit to show they were native-born citizens. If they were immigrants they were required to produce their papers, and particulars of these were filed in a card index ready for any inquiry that might be made.

ANTI-VIVISECTION BILLS UP.

Scientists Fight Measures at Albany to Stop Research Experiments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Foundation and Prof. Frederick B. Lee of Columbia University appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon in opposition to three bills whose purpose is to limit or do away with the practice of vivisection. Both asserted that the laboratories where vivisection was practiced were open to inspection.

"The work is in the hands of men perfectly competent to see that it is properly and humanely carried out," said Dr. Flexner.

Dr. William Park, Director of Laboratories of the New York Health Department, asserted that the discovery of the intraspinal method of infecting antitetanus serum, revealed through vivisection, had saved from death from tetanus thousands of men on the battlefields of Europe.

Dr. Henry D. Barbour, representing the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation, demanded an investigation of the practice of vivisection. Mrs. Sara W. Lyons of the Anti-Vivisection Society said that the practice ought to be abandoned in the interest of a higher ethical standard, and used the European war as an object lesson to point the moral that cruelties practiced upon animals made men callous to suffering inflicted on human beings, thus making war possible.

$1,000,000
10-20 YEAR MORTGAGE-BONDS
Due Jan. 1st, 1932
at 95
Netting about 5½%
Free of Tax in New York State.
These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital, Surplus and Profits of $2,500,000, and are further secured by deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal in amount to the face value of the Bonds.
Listed on New York Stock Exchange.
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
55 Liberty Street

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED. UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Furniture of Character for the Country Living Room

NO more winsomely cheerful spot can well be imagined than the spacious living room of the Country House with its inviting furniture and high French windows opening out on a sun-flooded expanse of well-kept lawns.

Only among our Hampton Reproductions, however, can one be assured of finding the very piece needed to give the desired suggestion. It may be a carved Georgian Table with Cabriole legs and characteristic Claw and ball feet, it may be a William and Mary Banquette with turned legs and curving stretchers or perhaps such a decorative adjunct as an old English Lacquer Cabinet, or a pair of carved Adam torcheres.

Hampton Shops
34 and 36 West 32d St., New York,
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway

Three to one in favor of FATIMA means this—Where one smoker asks for some other brand of 15¢ cigarettes, three sing out FATIMAS." It's because of the mildness—the body—the aroma of that wonderful Turkish Blend!
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
Isn't that reason enough for

3 to 1 in favor of FATIMA

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
Distinctively Individual Cigarette
20 for 15¢

Telephone Helps

"The proofs I just brought over are O. K. Start printing at once!"

Save Dollars and Delays—Telephone!

"I save a lot of valuable time in getting out rush printing work by using my *telephone*," said a buyer of printing for a large business concern recently.

"As soon as I have the work laid out, I telephone the printer, talk over the details with him and give him a good idea of just what is required.

"While the messenger is on the way, he assigns his force, orders his supplies and is ready to set up the copy as soon as the messenger arrives.

"We go over the proofs together, telephone the corrections and the O. K., and the printing is started at once.

"We have found this to be a satisfactory and workable plan that saves many dollars and delays in the course of a year."

This may suggest a way to use the telephone to save dollars and delays in *your* business.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

ON ALL NEWS STANDS
MARCH NUMBER
The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
THE EUROPEAN WAR

The French Government's Official Report on German Atrocities, published complete in this issue, says: "The mind refuses to believe that all these butcheries should have taken place without justification." It adds, "Still, it is so!"

The report is partisan, it is launched against Germany. But it is official. It comes within the scope of a magazine devoted to publishing the authoritative documents of the war. Should the German Government prepare such a report as against the Allies, it, too, will have space in Current History. Never before have Governmental agencies been employed to depict war in its naked, revolting, inglorious features—in a way to disillusionize the world as to war's "romance" or "ideality." The mind refuses to take it in, as the report well says. Whether it is true the reader will judge for himself.

How the Balkan States, out of which the menace rose, resolved, in Kipling's phrase, to "stand up and meet the war" has not hitherto been published to the English-speaking world. The description is here presented for the first time in documents taken from authoritative Balkan sources. Turkey and her turbulent neighbors tell their own stories.

The war as seen by the cartoonists of Europe in representative drawings taken from English, French, Italian, and German sources, brightens twenty-eight full pages—a feature that will be continued in future numbers.

The Belgo-British plot alleged by Germany in Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's publication of the secret documents discovered in Belgian archives after the German occupation of Brussels, is reproduced in full. The secret documents themselves, the German interpretation of them, together with the official Belgian response that they prove Belgium's innocence of conspiring with England to break neutrality, are here presented.

These are specimens of a number rich in illuminating articles and documents put forth by the spokesmen of the nations in conflict, their statesmen and influential writers. With the best of the war correspondence, maps, chronology, and portraits of royal personages, ministers, and warriors, The New York Times Current History furnishes complete information about the war.

25 CENTS A COPY; $3.00 A YEAR
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY

ROOM RAIDS FRAMED, SAYS MRS. GOLDMAN

Stage Wife of Rich Banker's Son Declares She Confessed to Save Husband's Friend.

WAS DRESSED IN BLOOMERS

Admits Wiring from Chicago for Money to Get Lambert Out of Jail—Warned by Court.

Mrs. Edith Jacobsen Ostend Goldman, the girl wife of Robert J. Goldman, son of Henry Goldman, the banker, was called to the witness stand before Justice Greenbaum and a jury yesterday afternoon to defend herself in the suit brought against her for divorce. She was composed and confident.

First she said that when she plays on the stage she is known as Edith Ostend and that she will be 21 years old next month. She married the plaintiff in May of last year in New Jersey. She vigorously denied every charge made against her, and declared that when she was caught in the house in West Ninth Street with a man last September and in the Hotel Wellington, Chicago, she was framed up.

She said she had not been in the Ninth Street room two minutes before the five men broke in. One of the men was the secretary of the plaintiff's father, another was a friend of his, and the other three were detectives. Asked why she signed the confession as to the condition of her apparel, she replied that she did it thinking it would help her companion, who was a friend of her husband and a married man.

"When the men broke in," she said, "I had on bloomers, a combination suit, and a petticoat."

Concerning the raid on her room in the Chicago hotel, Mrs. Goldman said she was with her roommate, Miss Wilson. She said she fell on her knees before Banker Goldman's secretary and begged him to restore her husband to her, because she loved him. Asked if she knew a man named Lambert of Chicago, she said that she saw him in the night raid on her room. Lambert was in jail, and Mrs. Goldman admitted wiring to a friend here for $50 to get him out. Mrs. Goldman was very determined in her statements, and she was especially determined in contradicting the testimony given against her. Justice Greenbaum finally said to her:

"I must tell the young lady that she must be very careful and tell the truth, as there may be serious consequences for telling a falsehood."

A number of telegrams were offered in evidence which disclosed that Mrs. Goldman had sent two requests for money on the plea that she was starving. One of these telegrams was sent to Nathan Harris, 13 South Orange Street, Newark, N. J.; another went to Charles E. Fisher, 359 Front Street, this city.

Mr. Fisher, called to the witness chair, said he had obtained $437 on Mrs. Goldman's wedding ring, and the money asked of him referred to that matter. He said that he had sometimes talked informally to Mrs. Goldman, but had never used any endearing terms in addressing her. Thereupon a letter from him to Mrs. Goldman was produced. It was dated Sept. 21, 1914, and began, "Dear Honey Girl." The missive carried many tender terms.

Mr. Goldman testified earlier in the day. His examination was brief. He said he would be 21 years old on Dec. 12 next. He was not permitted to identify a package of love letters written by him to his wife.

Justice Greenbaum will charge the jury this morning. A verdict is expected before recess.

DINE IN A HUGE CAGE.

Mrs. George A. Morrison Gives a Zoological Dinner at Her Home.

Mrs. George Austin Morrison gave a novel zoological dinner last night at her home in the Kenilworth, 151 Central Park West. The dining room was converted into a huge cage, in which the animal dinner was served, and the decorations and accessories all carried out the zoological garden effect.

There were twenty guests for the dinner and additional guests came in later for the dancing, and a buffet supper was served. Among the guests were Dr. D. Hunter McAlpin and Mrs. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bayard Halt Halsted, Mr. and Mrs. Russel A. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Janney, Miss Helen Murphy, Frederick S. Woodruff, Oswald C. Hering, and De Witt Lockman.

Circulation Values

A newspaper circulation of 200,000 would amply justify the present advertising rate of The New York Times.

The present circulation of The Times, however, both daily and Sunday, exceeds 300,000.

Thus advertisers in The New York Times receive an excess circulation of 100,000 — a 50% circulation bonus —for which they pay nothing.

This *excess* is more than the *total* circulation of each of several good New York newspapers.

ATTACK MEXICO CITY AGAIN.

Zapatistas Fighting in Three Suburbs, with Claims of Success.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Attacks on Mexico City were made yesterday from three suburbs by the Zapata forces which retired recently before Gen. Obregon.

The Carranza agency tonight gave out this telegram from the Government at Vera Cruz on the fighting:

"The reactionaries met with a severe defeat yesterday when they attacked Mexico City from three different points —namely, Churubusco, Peñon, and San Lazaro. The fighting was heavy, and the reactionaries were repulsed at all points, with great loss.

"Gen. Iriarte, a Zapata leader, was killed, and documents found on him showed that the attack had been ordered by Zapata and Gonzales Garza.

"Several trainloads of food have arrived in Mexico City, and the water works are being repaired.

"Gen. Salvador Alvarado has been appointed Governor of Yucatan."

The State Department was informed in a telegram from Vera Cruz today that notice had been given to the public by the railway authorities that all regular traffic between Vera Cruz and Mexico City would be suspended after today. The only service to be maintained will be for military purposes.

TO RUN CIRCUMNAVIGATORS.

Club Officers Chosen, with Thurlow Weed Barnes as President.

At the annual meeting of the Circumnavigators' Club held at the Whitehall Building Monday the following were elected to hold office for the ensuing year:

President, Thurlow Weed Barnes; First Vice President, Harris R. Childs; Second Vice President, J. Read Patterson; Treasurer, William E. Peck; Secretary, J. C. Rochester; Keeper of the "Log," J. H. Birch, Jr.

Governors—W. Tyrie Stevens, Chairman; John Franklin Fort, Col. William R. Hayward, E. H. Patterson, J. H. Birch, Jr., F. C. Schultze, George F. Trowbridge, S. A. Megeath, Welding Ring, Henry T. Seymour, William D. Oelberman and William G. Bischoff.

Committee on Publications—Henry Philip Burchell, Chairman; Richard Harding Davis, Alfred I. Hart, Dr. C. S. Braddock and Poultney Bigelow.

Committee on Membership—Wilson D. Lyon, Chairman; W. D. Batting, Seth Abrams, V. A. Dodge, F. W. Hilger and Capt. John Sampson.

Committee on Entertainment—C. A. Richards, Chairman; Charles R. Bissell, E. A. Wilhelmi, W. J. Karns, E. V. P. Douglas and H. L. Marker.

JURY CONVICTS PROMOTERS.

Men Who Sold $200,000 Typewriter Stock Guilty of Fraud.

Dr. George A. Cardwell, formerly President of the American Telegraph-Typewriter Company, and Adolph E. Benesch and Elias J. Beach of the stock brokerage firm of Benesch & Beach were found guilty last night by a jury before Judge Killits in the Federal District Court on indictments returned in December, 1912, for using the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of the stock of the American Telegraph-Typewriter Company.

Sentence was, however, postponed until the middle of June, pending the decision by the Judge of motions for arrest of judgment and a new trial.

Dr. Cardwell invented a telegraph typewriting machine and organized a company to market it with a capital of $10,000,000. A factory was established at Pearl and Prospect Streets, Brooklyn, and Benesch & Beach sold about $200,000 of stock. The machine, however, did not prove a commercial success, and the stock dropped in value from $10 to 50 cents a share.

BERNHARDT NOT SO WELL.

Suffering from an Old Ailment, Doctors Say in Bulletin.

PARIS, March 2.—The bulletin issued by her physicians today says that Mme. Bernhardt is suffering from an attack of an indisposition to which she has long been subject, and not connected with the operation she recently underwent.

GIRL CONDUCTORS CALLED TO COURT

Police Summon Them to Quit New Crosstown Buses That Gave Free Rides.

TEST CASE, IT IS THOUGHT

Lawyer for Five-Cent Bus Corporation Accuses Fifth Avenue Line —Mead Denies Charges.

New York's two girl conductors—they were probably the only ones in the world outside of the women who have volunteered to keep the Paris Subway running during the war—had their careers brought to a sudden halt at Columbus Circle yesterday afternoon. A traffic policeman boarded their buses and served them with summonses to appear in the West Side Court this morning. The two drivers, who are men, were also served.

The young women, Alice Scanlon and Kitty Godfrey, said they did not know what to make of it, but promised to be in court. The drivers, Henry Moriarty, 263 East Twenty-fifth Street, and Joseph Conklin, 157 East Fifty-fourth Street, will also be there. It was said that a test case was to be made of the right of the People's Five-Cent Bus Corporation to operate without a franchise.

For the last week the buses—they are electrics—had been making regular runs across Twenty-third, Fifty-ninth, and Eighty-sixth Streets. They took passengers but collected no fares. So the girl conductors' job consisted chiefly of ringing the bell and being polite to passengers. The People's Five-Cent Bus Corporation employed them with the idea of getting away from the "watch your step" manners of men conductors and transportation employes. It was believed that the young women would be more in sympathy with the traveling public, and would improve the service.

The girls had just begun to gain notoriety, and motion pictures of them at work were taken by two movie companies for release this week.

Soon after he learned of the summonses, Alfred J. Talley, counsel of the corporation, called up THE TIMES and said:

"We believe this has been inspired by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, because for the last few days our buses have been trailed by an automobile of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company in which besides the chauffeur were two men connected with that corporation. They stopped our drivers and questioned them as well as the young women collectors.

"Likewise, I have been informed by the Traffic Manager of the People's Five Cent Bus Corporation that the buses of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company have cut in on our buses wherever their routes intersected, and our buses also have been crowded into corners and close places by the other buses, making the lives of our drivers and collectors particularly unpleasant, as well as dangerous.

"During the last week that our buses have been operating no fares have been charged. We simply wanted to show the public what it is missing. If this is a test case, we welcome it. We want to have the rights of our respective concerns settled. In the West they operate 5-cent buses according to the demand for them, and an individual has just as many rights as a corporation.

"On account of an important engagement in Albany, I will be unable to represent the drivers and collectors of the People's Five Cent Bus Corporation in court tomorrow morning. Consequently I have instructed my office to ask to have the hearing postponed until Thursday."

When Richard W. Mead, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, was informed of the summonses and the statement of Lawyer Talley at his home last night, he said:

"I don't know anything about these summonses. This is the first I have heard of them. We have not inspired anything of the kind. I do not know who did it or what it was done for. I do know that these other buses have been operating for the past week with signs tacked on their sides not very respectful to the city authorities. I shouldn't be surprised if these signs were what cause the trouble. I have been waiting to see what would happen. These people have no franchise, and it is certain that they would not continue to operate for any length of time.

"As for our buses having cut into their buses, or any of our representatives having followed them in an automobile, nothing of the kind has happened."

DENIED ALTMAN LEGACIES.

Two Women Claimants Lose Because They Did Piece Work.

Surrogate Fowler in a decision handed down yesterday ruled that Mary C. Sullivan and Mary Riley, employes of B. Altman & Co. at the time of the death of Benjamin Altman, were not entitled to legacies under the decedent's will.

Miss Sullivan and Miss Riley claimed they were entitled to $1,500 and $1,000, respectively, owing to the length of their employment, as the will stated that employes who had had been in the employ of the firm for a certain number of years should receive proportionate bequests.

The executors of the will contested their claim, alleging that during their period of employment they had for some time been employed on piece work and that this should not rightly be counted in their length of service. The claimants, however, contended that the rightful exclusion of piece workers only applied to those doing that sort of work at the time of Mr. Altman's death.

The Surrogate sustained the contentions of the executors and decided that Miss Riley and Miss Sullivan were not entitled to legacies.

He also allowed $36,322.13 each as commission to the executors, who are Michael Friedsam, Bernard Sachs, George H. Read and Edwin J. Steiner.

ROSALSKY ILL IN COURT.

Second Judge to be Stricken in Unsanitary Room.

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky suffered an attack of muscular rheumatism yesterday while he was presiding in Part VI. of General Sessions. He was forced to adjourn court and to go home in a taxicab.

Several months ago Judges Wadhams and Crain asked the Sinking Fund Commission to close this courtroom because of its unsanitary condition.

Last month Judge Wadhams became ill in Part VI. Several jurors have asked to be excused because of the draughts in the room.

ROCKEFELLER AIDS POOR.

His Foundation Will Pay an Agent in Westchester.

V. Everit Macy, Superintendent of the Poor of Westchester, was informed yesterday that he would receive from the John D. Rockefeller Foundation $1,200 for the salary of an agent to work among the poor of the county.

The Rockefeller association also has given $1,000 to the Police Society of the county.

REFUSES TO REMOVE PULITZER EXECUTOR

Surrogate Cohalan Says Judson May Give Up $50,000 Legacy for Commissions.

HOLDS WILL PERMITS IT

If Testator Had Wished to Limit Executor's Action He Would Have Said So, Court Rules.

Surrogate Cohalan in a decision made public yesterday, denied the application made on Feb. 4 by Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, representing two minor beneficiaries to have Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis removed as one of the executors of the estate of the late Joseph Pulitzer. He asserted that Mr. Judson had the right to chose whether he should accept the sum named in the will for his services as executor or the commissions legally due him.

Mr. Judson it was alleged, accepted his appointment as an executor on the condition that he should receive $50,000 for his services and waive his right to the legal commissions, which up to Nov. 30, 1913, amounted to $114,000.

Seeks Judson's Removal.

Mr. Train applied to the Surrogates' Court on Feb. 4, 1914, to have the executor removed, alleging that on Sept. 12, 1912, Mr. Judson filed a renunciation of the legacy of $50,000 because he preferred to receive the regular commission allowed by law. He alleged further that the Supreme Court had not the power to remove Mr. Judson as executor and trustee nor the power to revoke his letters testamentary and he therefore appealed to the Surrogates' Court for a decree revoking the appointment.

After quoting the articles of the will relating to the conditions on which Mr. Judson was appointed an executor Surrogate Cohalan says:

> Judson having elected to claim his regular commissions by filing the renunciation of the specific compensation bequeathed him as above, it is contended that he has disqualified himself to act as executor and trustee under the following provisions of Article VIII. of the third codicil, dated May 11, 1910:
>
> "In case Frederick N. Judson or J. Angus Shaw or Robert Weeks De Forest shall fail to act as executor or trustee in the respective cases and under the respective limitations prescribed in said codicil of January, 1910, and in case said Harrington Putnam shall not act in place of Charles E. Hughes, then I appoint said Harrington Putnam to be executor and trustee in the place of said Judson, Shaw, or De Forest, as the case may be."
>
> The petitioner claims that the word "limitations" as used above was intended by the testator to refer to the specific bequest of $50,000 to Judson in lieu of commissions, and that Judson's acceptance of the compensation fixed by the testator is in the nature of a condition precedent to his appointment and continuance in office as executor and trustee.

The Surrogate then says, after an examination of the will:

Upholds Executor's Right to Serve.

"In my opinion, there is no such limitation upon Judson's right to act as executor and trustee. Under the provisions of the will and codicils, Judson undoubtedly has the right to elect between the specific compensation bequeathed him and his regular commissions as executor and trustee."

The Surrogate then says that if Mr. Pulitzer had intended that Mr. Judson should not have the right to exercise the choice between the legacy and commissions this would have "been phrased in language whose meaning would be plain and unmistakable," as is the case in the other provisions of the will.

"The Supreme Court will decide," the Surrogate says in conclusion, "whether or not Judson must be held to the specific compensation provided in the codicil. That question cannot be decided by the Surrogate in a collateral proceeding."

Mr. Judson's term as executor and trustee expires on March 19, on the thirtieth birthday of Joseph Pulitzer, son of the decedent. This is in accord with the conditions under which he became an executor, and is so stated in the will.

AUGUST MIETZ LEFT $200,000.

Three Grandchildren Chief Heirs—Bequests to Charities.

The will of August Mietz, who died in this city on Feb. 24, was filed for probate yesterday at the Surrogates' Court and disposed of an estate of more than $200,000.

His three grandchildren, Dorothy Rueff, Elsie Rueff Woehr, and Emil August Rueff, receive $50,000 each, and $9,000 is divided among the following charities: The German Hospital, $5,000, to be used to found free beds for poor patients; the German Evangelical Society, $1,000; the Wartburg Orphan Farm School at Mount Vernon, $500; his native town of Wilsnach, in Prussia, $2,500, "to be used solely for the purpose of embellishing and beautifying the bathing establishments and public places and parks, so as to make the town more attractive and habitable and a place of sojourn for persons seeking cures at the baths."

Minor bequests totaling $21,000 are also made, principally to friends and distant relatives.

A run down condition often develops into something more serious. Take Hoff's Malt Extract if your system needs building up. It makes Flesh and blood

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet.
Elsner Mendelson Co.
90 West St., New York

Johnson's Shaving Cream Soap
Saves Time and Money

because it works up a quicker hair softening lather, and will provide more shaves for the money than any other.

Buy a tube at your drug store (price, 25 cents) and prove it for yourself.

Guaranteed by the manufacturers and your money back if not satisfied.

Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Makers of the Red Cross Products

ONE DAY
SALE OF PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

TO-DAY ONLY
Beginning 8:30 A. M.

All like new and fully guaranteed. Prices and terms without precedent.

Only a few of the many sharp reductions are listed below.

Uprights.

HELD; walnut, good tone; was $275. Now..... $85

BRADBURY; walnut; a bargain; was $375. Now..... $145

CHICKERING; ebony; perfect tone and case; was $500. Now..... $220

SOHMER; mahogany; condition as new; was $400. Now $265

STEINWAY; mahogany; fine tone and case was $550. Now $385

KNABE; mahogany; perfect; a gem was $550. Now... $390

88-Note Player-Pianos.

Your choice of twelve fine mahogany Player-Pianos. Demonstration used only. Were $500. Now..... $345

2 latest models mahogany Player-Pianos. Remarkable values. Were $600. Now..... $440

KNABE ANGELUS; like new, all improvements. Was $1000. Now..... $695

4 KNABE De Luxe Player, perfection. Were $950. Now.. $720

Grands.

CHICKERING; mahogany; parlor grand; was $950. Now..... $285

KNABE; baby grand; artist used; ebony case; was $850. Now..... $490

HAINES BROS.; miniature grand; mahogany; perfect; was $650. Now.. $510

STEINWAY; ebony. Condition as new. Was $900. Now.. $540

KNABE; Parlor Grand, mahogany. Perfect case and tone. Was $950. Now..... $550

KNABE; Mignonette, mahogany; like new; was $700. Now..... $595

Music rolls free and special library privileges.
TERMS AS LOW AS $5 A MONTH
Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange.

KNABE
WAREROOMS 5th Ave. at 39th
VICTOR-VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

Over Two Million a Week
The Circulation of The New York Times Exceeds 300,000 copies Daily and Sunday, making a total of more than 2,000,000 copies per week

We've Got Them All
and you'll want to hear at least some of these new Columbia Records. And we've got hundreds of others that are not listed. Come in.
Columbia Graphophone Co.
83 Chambers Street

We're Ready to Play
for you at any time now—any one or all of the latest Columbia Records listed here. And hundreds more besides.
F. G. SMITH,
Bradbury Piano Warerooms,
Phone Murray Hill 7335.
335 Fifth Ave., Opp. Waldorf-Astoria

New records of all the new music, every week or so, are pretty certain to be Columbia Records—play on your machine, too!

I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier.

Tipperary was the soldier's side of it—this song is the mother's side of it. Mother love speaks in every line and the compelling melody gets you singing and whistling it immediately. The biggest song hit in New York today! The other side of the record contains a plaintive ballad—"GOOD-BYE, VIRGINIA"—a sure-fire hit. Ask your dealer to play this worth-while record today—it's on advance sale now!

COLUMBIA RECORD No. A1697—10-inch—65c.

At the Mississippi Cabaret

Certainly something new! A rollicking coon song, flashing with the twang of the banjo and sung as only George O'Connor, the famous coonist, can sing it. You sure feel the infectious humor of the sunny south when you hear this syncopated, Ethiopian masterpiece. The other side of the record contains "ROAMING AROUND," one of Von Tilzer's newest and best. Hear this record today—it's a winner.

COLUMBIA RECORD
No. A1693—10-inch—65c.

Two New Dandy Double-Disc Hits

"There's a light that's burning in the window of THE LITTLE HOUSE UPON THE HILL," is a song that's gone over big—sung as a tenor and baritone duet—you'll like it! "LET'S SETTLE DOWN IN A ONE-HORSE TOWN," Irving Berlin's big song hit from the great Broadway success, "WATCH-YOUR-STEP," is on the other side of this record. Hear it!

Columbia Record
No. A1700 10-inch 65c.

"THERE'S A LITTLE SPARK OF LOVE STILL BURNING," is a new song hit that's a peach for harmony. Once you hear it you got to keep a-singing it. Ask your dealer to play this prize winner today. On the other side of this record is another clever song hit, "SOMEBODY KNOWS"—one of Von Tilzer's best. Order by 'phone if you've not time to go out and hear them.

Columbia Record
No. A1695 10-inch 65c

Ask your Columbia Dealer today for the latest Columbia Record Supplement and the Big 428 Page Record Catalog

COLUMBIA "MIGNONETTE" GRAFONOLA, with individual record ejector, $110. Others $17.50 to $500.

Columbia Double-Disc Records

(Copyright, 1915, Columbia Graphophone Co.)

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.
A Complete Line of
COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS
and Double Disc RECORDS
ALWAYS ON HAND. CONVENIENT TERMS.
Hardman, Peck & Co.
HARDMAN HOUSE
433 Fifth Avenue, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Cowperthwait & Sons
Oldest Furniture House in America
3rd Ave. at 121st Street

All the newest Columbia Song Hits and Dance Records.

Let us play them for you or phone *5400 Harlem* for an assortment on approval.

Buy a Columbia Talking Machine on *Cowperthwait's Famous Credit*—furnish your home the same way. Small payments and no red tape.

You Can Hear Any of These Records To-day at
The Tel-Electric Company
TALKING MACHINE DEPT.
Complete line of Columbia Double Disc Records and Grafonolas always on hand. Easy terms if desired.
299 5th Ave., Corner 31st Street.

They are all here
—and hundreds more besides. Come in—let us play them for you. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
THE GRAFONOLA SHOP
Harlem Headquarters
143 West 125th Street
Phone Morningside 2722

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City..........538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City......363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..........90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON..........Post Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..........1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..........826 Ford Building
LONDON.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..........32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Canada, Sunday only	5.00	.45

Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.

Other countries, postpaid:

Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $5; other countries, $5.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY. Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25 cents.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.

THE QUESTION OF A COMPETENT FORCE.

In his address at the Amherst Alumni dinner in this city on Feb. 24 Mr. ROBERT LANSING made this reference to the duties of his office as Counselor for the Department of State:

> It is my duty, as many of you know, to deal with the questions of international law and usage which are arising every day in our relations with other countries. These questions are of absorbing interest, and many of them are extremely complex, because this war, in its magnitude and methods, is different from all the wars which have gone before. One can look in vain for precedents in many cases. In fact, we have to abandon that time-honored refuge of jurists and diplomatists, precedents, and lay hold of the bedrock of principle. Diplomacy today is wrestling with novel problems, to which it must apply natural justice and practical common sense.

If in considering the questions of our right and our duty involved in the "novel problem" presented by the declaration of Great Britain and France that ocean commerce of every kind with Germany is to be prevented by them we are guided by the principles of "natural justice and practical common sense," we shall first of all inquire of these two allied Powers whether it is their purpose to cut off access to German ports by a competent naval force. That is the foundation question. Apparently that is the intention. In the statement read by Premier ASQUITH in the House of Commons it is declared that "these measures will, however, be enforced by the British and French Governments without risk to neutral ships or neutral or non-combatant lives and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity." The major purpose here is to give assurance that neutral ships will not be exposed to the dangers presented to view in the German war zone declaration. The statement that the measures taken to prevent commerce with Germany "will be enforced" is, nevertheless, an essential part of the announcement. If that is the intention, it might as well have been called a blockade. But the Prime Minister was at pains to explain that the words blockade and contraband are not used in the statement.

Plainly it is not a paper blockade. That form of restraint upon commerce is set up when trade with specified ports is forbidden by decree and no adequate force is employed to support it. The allied Powers do not forbid trade with Germany, they say they are going to prevent it. The "presence and position of a force rendering access to the prohibited place manifestly difficult and dangerous" is enough to constitute a legally binding blockade. The "prohibited place" in this case is the entire German coast line. The maxim that the blockaded ports must be specified is sufficiently complied with when all the ports of the enemy's coast are put under the ban, and the question of the distance of a blockaded squadron from the invested coast is not vital. If Great Britain and France maintain squadrons sufficient in force to stop all ships going to or coming from Germany, the blockade will be effective and therefore binding. In his proclamation establishing a blockade of the Confederate States President LINCOLN declared that an insurrection against the Government had broken out in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and after specifying other measures that had been taken, he declared that he

> has further deemed it advisable to set on foot a blockade of the ports within the States aforesaid in pursuance of the laws of the United States and of the laws of nations in such cases provided. For this purpose a competent force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid.

There is no escape from the conclusion that Great Britain and France in carrying out the purposes announced in Mr. ASQUITH's statement must maintain a competent force in the waters which give access to the German coast. Otherwise they must expect to receive protests from neutral Powers whose rights to trade with Germany, save in contraband and unless a lawfully binding blockade be maintained, are as indisputable as the rights of France and Great Britain to make war on Germany.

Due note will be taken of the assurances given that the dictates of humanity will be strictly observed. That is very different from the German declaration of the war zone, in which we were warned that our ships might be sent to the bottom if they trespassed upon the forbidden waters. If we are called upon to protest we shall not have to remind the allied Powers that their procedures are repugnant to the sentiments of humanity. But it will be conceded even in London and in Paris that we cannot waive our right of protest, if protest should be called for. To do that would be a manifestation of partiality. Proceedings have been taken in the Federal courts here against the officers of a German steamship line charged with violating our shipping laws by deceptions employed to cover the sending out of supplies to German cruisers engaged in destroying British commerce, and against certain persons charged with violating our laws by procuring fraudulent passports for the use of German spies. These offenses are of a nature too grave to be overlooked, and we could not overlook them without departing from the spirit of our proclaimed neutrality. The rule is the same with respect to the announcement concerning commerce with Germany. We are called upon to assert and maintain our rights impartially against all the belligerents whenever they are invaded. But Great Britain and France can make a protest unnecessary by taking measures to enforce the virtual blockade they have declared against Germany.

THE PARK MENAGERIE.

The World yesterday frankly and bravely expressed its opinion that the menagerie in Central Park should be removed. For doing so it deserves and will receive much hearty commendation, together with a great deal of sharp criticism, which it can afford to accept cheerfully. THE TIMES approves the idea of taking the wild animals out of the Park and away from the centre of the city. Our admirable Zoological Gardens in Bronx Park are now accessible, and will be even more so when the dual subway is finished. while the continuance of the smaller collection of animals in a residential section becomes more of a public nuisance yearly. To be sure, the children go to see the animals in large numbers, but it is doubtful if the study of zoology is measurably advanced by keeping these beasts in cramped quarters, or that the youngsters would not enjoy their outing in the Park just as much if the menagerie was removed.

It is a relic of the early days when the Park was far out of town, when it was thought of too frequently as a show place rather than a park, when houses of refreshment within its borders were useful to persons who came from afar, by means of the lumbering old horse cars, to spend the whole day among its trees. It also represents the ancient idea, so difficult to combat, that a city park must be a place for varied public amusements, instead of a combination of lawn, grove, and garden in the heart of the town. The removal of the menagerie would certainly be a great relief to the neighborhood. The croaking of frogs at night may be not unpleasant in a residential neighborhood near a park with ornamental ponds, but the roaring of lions and tigers can surely be dispensed with. We have one of the finest Zoological Gardens in the world, and the sooner we can get rid of the superannuated menagerie in the midst of dwellings the better. There will be many protests, and doubtless some will be inspired by the best intentions. But there is much more to be said in favor of removing the animals than can be fairly said in favor of keeping them in the Park.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Last month the Treasury's revenue exceeded that collected in February, 1914. But the expenditures increased so that the month's deficit was about $12,500,000. When revenues increase and still the country runs behind at the rate of $150,000,000 a year the Administration has not redeemed its promise of economy and efficiency. It is idle to recite what the Administration has done which it was not elected to do, and to recount the great advantages to the country. That is no part of the mandate on which power was given. If the Administration had produced the resources which it is expending, and for which it is running up obligations to spend almost without limit, its extravagance and innovations might have been condoned, even perhaps might be praised. But the country will not listen to claims for excellence in any respect while the deficit is running up at the February rate.

The war cannot be blamed for our expenses, for we are at peace. The war cannot be blamed for reduction of revenue, when the revenue increases. The reduction of the tariff duties cannot be blamed for a deficit of $83,356,622 actually, and growing at a larger rate, since the loss of customs was about $3,000,000 for February, approximately equal to the gain on internal revenue. No doubt the Administration has tried its best, and actually has accomplished much, but, considering the country's finances, the necessary verdict must be: These things ought you to have done, and not left the others undone.

A Government which cannot manage its own affairs better than the Treasury's report for February discloses is in no position to ask to be intrusted with tasks much more difficult than the simple collection and disbursement of funds. The Post Office business is a welter of mismanagement and insolvency, even of actual dishonesty in its relations with the railways. And yet it is upon this record of general and specific business incapacity that the Administration is asking authority to run a Government shipping adventure, and to take charge of all wire communications. Whatever the merits of these proposals, none of them is fit to be mentioned until the Government reduces its expenses. That is the thing on which the taxpayers have passed their judgment. Until that is accomplished the previous question is in order whenever any money-spending devices are proposed, with whatever specious arguments.

QUESTIONS OF DEFENSE.

It was perfectly natural that Secretary GARRISON should order an immediate investigation of the reported connection of certain army officers with a proposed new American Legion or league for national defense; and it is not to be doubted that the result of the inquiry will turn out to be satisfactory to the War Department. The proposed league can serve no purpose of national defense other than to make and keep a roster of able-bodied men who have done military duty or are fit to do it. Such a list, kept out of the War Department, might be valuable in an emergency, or it might not. We are firmly convinced, however, that the War Department and its various branches are better equipped than any civilian organization to look after the land defenses of this country.

There is, however, a great deal of justification for the restless feeling betrayed by many private citizens in regard to the defective condition of our defenses and the general lack of preparation for an emergency. The action of the conference on the Naval bill, which as it passed the Senate was acceptable to the people, is most unsatisfactory. Five seagoing submarines in one order were not too many for a navy unprovided with a single boat of that sort, at a time when the importance of the submarine in naval warfare has just been so clearly demonstrated. It is no wonder that the American people feel worried.

RAILWAY FACT AND THEORY.

The facts and arguments of the report of the Pennsylvania Railroad show that upon the questions which it covers and raises the country has reached the branching of the roads. If not yet, then soon the country must decide whether it will proceed with the regulation of rates upon the theories which have broken down or amend them according to the teachings of experience, as the Interstate Commerce Commission already has done. In fact, if the Commission had not revised its position the Pennsylvania report could not have been written in its present form. How delicately balanced is the situation appears from the fact that an income of $181,184,822 left only $2,363,000 above dividends of $29,952,186. The year's loss of earnings applicable to dividends was double the balance over dividends paid. In short, this road, which used to put as much back into the property for the service of the public as it paid its owners, now has practically no surplus. The country is suffering with the railway, in fact is suffering more than the railway. The Pennsylvania Railroad is so much above the average that the condition of other roads must be worse. Taken as a whole the gross earnings of the railways of the country declined in 1914. That decline follows a loss which has been exceeded only once. Never before has there been in the recent era consecutive years of losses. Sequences of gains have been the country's happy experience until now, ranging up to 18 per cent. Never before 1914 has there been a loss of 9.5 per cent., or an average loss over two years of over 7 per cent. That tendency must be checked or the country will regret it more than the railways.

President REA's report leaves no doubt of what is necessary to turn the tide. More than $1,000,000 was added to the company's expenses by the full-crew law. The services of the company were requisitioned without adequate payment for both the mails and the parcel post. There have been great losses of revenue while awaiting decisions of commissions which were given in the railways' favor. There have been repeated laws for economic wastes without allowances for any means of collecting corresponding revenues. As a result the railways have been crippled in the means for meeting the requirements of their duties to the public. The Pennsylvania wishes to install electric motive power on its main line from Philadelphia to Paoli, duplicating the great work done in this city. Telegraph and telephone wires ought to be placed underground, many grade crossings ought to be remedied, better signal apparatus ought to be installed, and so on through a long list. These improvements are more for the benefit of the public than for the railway. In the aggregate the volume of this work makes all the difference between good times and bad. Mere existence, just earning a lawful return on investment, is not "good times" on any American standard. Good times are the result of new work, such as follows ample credit, and a spirit of hope among both the railways and their patrons. This is a billion-dollar railway, judged by the balance of its assets and liabilities. The balance carried to credit of profit and loss is a pitiful $123,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad can borrow on its character. A railway without its character would have no credit on a showing of $123,000 surplus, for judges of credit would imagine that perhaps the downward tendency could not be checked.

President REA tells what is necessary to check that tendency, not only for his company but for all companies. The Interstate Commerce Commission must protect as well as regulate the railways. The policy of regulation was thought originally to mean only the reduction of rates. That policy has been carried so far that now if regulation is to be continued it must be altered to include the advance of rates in case of necessity. The Commission already had perceived it, and its recent decision allowed advances which it had resolutely refused in reconsidered decisions. But President REA is relentless. He insists that the Commission must go further and protect the railways against compulsory waste of their resources, both by legislation and by awards of Governmental bodies. When such burdens are placed upon the railways the Interstate Commission must increase previous rates, not for the sake of the railways but for the sake of their patrons, not to mention the general prosperity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Attacking Crime Correctly. There were two indications in yesterday's news of both effort and ability on the part of the police to do something closely analogous to what the doctors did, not so long ago, when they turned a considerable part of their attention from the curing to the prevention of disease.

In the one instance, the detectives, by utilizing advance information, secured half by accident and half by skill, of a plot to rob messengers taking a corporation's money to the bank, succeeded in arresting the plotters at just the right moment—before they had accomplished their purpose, that is, but not before convicting evidence of their intentions had been secured. In the other case, by means the description of which, it must be confessed, reads disquietingly like the Bowery melodramas of other days and the detective novels of these, the members of a group of dynamiters were identified and closely shadowed until one of them could be seized just as he had lighted the fuse of what was to be the first of many bombs, exploded where in anarchistic opinion they would be most effective.

This is what may be called preventive policing. While it differs from preventive medicine, in that it does not attempt the removal or abolition of the influences that create criminals in the way that the sanitary physician endeavors to suppress the causes of which disease is the effect or symptom, still it is a decided improvement on the old assumption that the work of the policeman and detective begins after a crime has been committed. In times to come, the possibilities of close co-ordination between preventive medicine and preventive policing will be better realized than they are now, and it will be seen that the bringing of criminals to punishment is no more the best service that a policeman can render than is the cure of individual patients the beginning or the end of the doctor's task.

Confused About Causation. Dr. RITTMAN, the discoverer of a new way to draw from petroleum, that marvelously complex condensation of ancient sunshine, three of the many precious substances hidden in its molecular abysses, is presumably an able logician in the field of chemistry. He shows, however, less familiarity with the principle of causation when he ascribes his professional successes in no small measure to his prowess as an athlete.

He is like the millionaires, who gravely, and no doubt quite sincerely, tell us that some quality like thrift or industry or sobriety, which they share with millions and millions of poor men, is what enabled them to build up their exceptional fortunes. Like, also, is he to the centenarians who explain their longevity as due to whatever habits as to sleeping or eating they chance to have followed.

It is far more probable that Dr. RITTMAN was a good football player because he was healthy and strong to start with, than that he is now healthy and strong enough to work continuously in his laboratory for a day and a half because he played good football. Had he not been endowed by his judicious ancestors with a physical constitution more than ordinarily enduring, his exertions on the gridiron might easily have had consequences permanently disastrous to his health and to his scientific career, for the record of star athletes as to achievements in later life, and especially as to intellectual achievements, is not a brilliant one by any means. As a class, they may have held their own fairly well, but certainly they have not maintained their early superiority, and not a few of them have been as much surpassed in value of work done as in length of life by rivals who seemed to be heavily handicapped.

Of course health and strength are fine things, and desirable things, for everybody—for a chemist almost as much as for a blacksmith—but football never made a scientist and never will.

Tried to Amend the Law. By changing on the income tax blanks the district for filing from that of principal business to that of residence the departmental authorities accomplished their presumably intended object—that of dividing more equally between the different Collectors of Internal Revenue the work created for them by the new law. By making the change, however, they assumed without obvious warrant the functions of legislators, for the statute explicitly permitted, and permits, the filing of all returns in the district where each taxpayer does his chief business, and this was and is the more convenient place for those who have any preference at all in the matter.

Especially is it more convenient for taxpayers who, for one reason or other, want to delay the making of their returns as long as the law allows. Often the reasons for this procrastination are good ones, but the Washington officials refused to make public announcement that those who choose to do so could still legally follow what last year was the prescribed method, and not until just before the time limit expired did they reluctantly answer with a statement of the facts the inquiries addressed to them by or in behalf of individual taxpayers.

To make this troublesome and unpopular, but seemingly unavoidable, tax unnecessarily irksome was injudicious, to say the least of it.

THE JAMES BOYS.

An Older Generation Still Holds Them in Happy Memory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is good to pick up one's paper and, after reading the weighty news of the hour, to turn to the editorial page and revel in some such defense as that which appeared this morning—"Disputing Over Frank James." Such articles, reminiscent of a glowing boyhood past, literary in mode of treatment and dealing with an idol of youthful worship, tend to draw the strings of relationship existing between the reader and his paper tauter still.

The water-blooded iconoclast may hack at the armor of our old boyhood heroes as vigorously as he pleases; but these heroes of dime-novel romance must ever live. The passage of time has mellowed them into tradition—in short, they have became a sort of American folklore, which, like all folklore, is passed on from generation to generation.

H. R. TOTTEN.

New York, March 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thoroughly agree with you in your protest against the iconoclasts that would rob our boyhood heroes of their glory. The James boys ruffians and cowards? Why, they'll be telling us next that Shorty's Dad was a "crook." Have they anything better to offer the boys of today? The adventures of the "motor" boys and the "submarine" boys pale before those of Frank Reade and Jack Wright (not Frank Wright, as you have it.)

Detectives! Forsooth, Old Sleuth and Old Cap Collier didn't sit in armchairs and smoke pipes, or look for their game in a test tube. No, they went out after it with a gun. As for the humorous portrayal of boys' life, there are Tommy Bounce, Shorty, and Jimmy Grimes; the boys of the present generation are to be pitied that they do not know these mirth provokers.

E. AUGUST KOPF.

Newark, N. J., March 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you, Sir, for your fine defense of Frank and Jesse James in this morning's editorial article. I, with many other youngsters whose imagination could be appealed to—and developed—by the stirring tales of valor we found in the list of "proscribed" ten-centers, agree with you. I wondered that you left out of the series mentioned "Jack Harkaway"!

I smile even now at the thought of my father finding on my dressing table a copy of "Deadwood Dick" and "Merchant of Venice." His ejaculation was "Shiver my timbers!" But I had noticed him sneaking away for self-perusal some things his conscience thought I shouldn't have, so I rested content.

My own youngsters passed up the modern so-called adventure stories for those in my old files.

J. W. K.

New York, March 1, 1915.

Capital Punishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The public and the press apparently are just beginning to realize that the movement to substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty has behind it sufficient force to insure its final success. We ask for the abolition of capital punishment, not because of any mistaken sympathy for the unfortunate wretches who take human life, but because the public welfare demands it. The bill to abolish capital punishment in the State of New Hampshire, which was introduced in the Assembly at Concord by L. J. Chase, has just passed that body by a majority of about 60. It has gone to the New Hampshire Senate, with every prospect of success.

Next Wednesday afternoon, in Albany, the joint Codes Committee will consider the bill introduced in the Senate and the Assembly by Senator Dunnigan and Assemblyman Ryan. If not this year, at least in the very near future, New York will do away with the electric chair, and will no more be disgraced by such slaughter as took place in Sing Sing this morning when three murderers were put to death by State decree.

JOANNA GLEED STRANGE,
Secretary Anti-Capital Punishment Society.

New York, Feb. 26, 1915.

The Alien Labor Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Any legislation necessary to permit public work to proceed in this State, and especially the subway contracts in the City of New York, should be enacted at once. How are the great majority of our laboring people, who do not belong to a union, and the ordinary business man benefited by a law prohibiting an alien from working with a pick and shovel? The people residing in this great city need the new subways and have been waiting too long for them. They must pay for public improvements—why should they not purchase them at the regular or prevailing prices and why should laws be enacted to increase the cost of such work?

G. B. RAYMOND.

New York, March 1, 1915.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to contradict immediately and emphatically the statement that I am a warm personal friend of the Queen of England. I am merely a devoted subject.

JANE WILLIAMS-TAYLOR.

Montreal, March 1, 1915.

THE BLACK MADONNA.

My heart, my heart wuz sick wid its longings,
Fer yo', li'l one!
My arms, my arms wuz aching en empty,
Fer yo', li'l son!
My heart, my heart done called yo' en called yo'
All through de night,
En here yo' done come ter sorrow en trouble,
From out de light!

De Angel bring yo' straight out of Hebben,
City of Gole!
'Tis heah, 'tis heah yo' skin gets its colah,
Poor li'l white soul!
Yo' mammy can't help dat; fer de shadow
Res' on our race—
Yo' wear de colah marking yo' for sorrow
On yo' li'l face!

Li'l feet so sof' like de wings of de night-moth,
So rough de way!
My deah, my deah, my lub it will smooth it,
By night en day!
Den res' all safe, my pomegranate blossom—
My li'l black boy.
Yo' mammy sho' will scare away trouble,
Heart of my joy!

En he shall hab bright stars fer his pretties—
Dar, now, don' cry!
Jus' heaps of stars, en mammy will get dem
Out of de sky.
Jus' smile, en smile, fer trouble am a bogie—
Listen ter me!
With dusky skin is sho' gwine be given
Heart full of glee.
I's glad, I's glad dat yo' am a-libin',
Mammy's li'l son.
Keep white yo' soul, so den you'll return ter
De Shining One!

CORA LAPHAM HAZARD.

MR. BARTHOLDT'S LETTER.

Maurice Leon Says New Version Shows an Un-American Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The subjoined letter to Representative Flood, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, with whom I have been in correspondence for some time concerning the activities of Representative Bartholdt, is prompted by an attempt which the latter has made to cast doubt on the accuracy of a statement contained in a special cable to your paper sent from London and published last Wednesday.

The Washington dispatch referred to in my letter to Mr. Flood appeared on Page 2 of The Sun.

This, as indeed all my utterances on matters arising out of the European war, is made strictly in my private capacity as an American citizen conversant with international questions. I find it necessary to state this because of a misleading reference in a morning paper to my being legal adviser to the French Government in connection with a discussion which primarily concerns me and all other Americans as such, and concerning which no Government is in need of legal advice.

MAURICE LEON.

New York, Feb. 28, 1915.

Feb. 27, 1915.

Hon. H. D. Flood, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: According to an item in the press this morning, Representative Bartholdt made public yesterday the text of a letter written by him to Frau Stephens M. Knevals, now in Darmstadt, Germany. The purpose of this publication seems to be to divert attention from the significant part of the letter which is now proved genuine.

A Washington dispatch published here today, which I have before me, states:

> Representative Bartholdt made public today the text of a letter written by him to Mrs. Stephens M. Knevals, now in Darmstadt, Germany, in which Mr. Bartholdt used the expression: "The German-Americans to a man uphold the Fatherland." A construction was placed on this language in a cable dispatch from England to which exceptions were taken by Mr. Bartholdt and his friends.

I find on referring to the dispatch published in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Wednesday, concerning which I telegraphed you on the same day that the words which, according to the dispatch from which the above is quoted, Representative Bartholdt says are attributed to him in a cable dispatch from England to which he and his friends take exception, are not in fact attributed to him in said dispatch. On the other hand the sentence in Representative Bartholdt's letter quoted in my telegram to you as given in the London dispatch is found almost textually in the letter as given out by Representative Bartholdt. That sentence in the London dispatch reads as follows:

> Yesterday there was a conference here of representatives of all German associations as a result of which the whole Germanism of the country has been united for the first time in the history of the United States.

In the letter as given out by Representative Bartholdt, the sentence reads as follows:

> Yesterday there was a conference here of representatives of all German-American organizations in which all elements were united for the first time in the history of the country.

The next sentence as given in the London dispatch is: "I am President of the Union and we shall get ourselves a hearing;" that sentence in the letter as given out by Representative Bartholdt reads: "I am President of the organization and will secure a hearing."

The next and concluding sentence as given in the London dispatch is: "Hoping for a decisive German victory over perfidious England, I am, &c."; that sentence as found in the letter given out by Representative Bartholdt is: "Wishing for a decisive German victory over 'perfidious Albion,' I remain, sincerely yours, Richard Bartholdt."

Obviously the slight differences of phraseology are due to the fact that the original letter to Frau Knevals of Darmstadt was written by Representative Bartholdt in his native German; that as so reproduced it was translated in London and cabled over by a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES whose understanding of the contents of the letter seems to fairly coincide with that of Representative Bartholdt, who, however, gives us now a translation of his own in the nature of a paraphrase of THE TIMES correspondent's translation.

The main point, however, is that the dominant thought of your associate in the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of the United States is faithfully interpreted in both translations, namely: that it is the boast of Representative Bartholdt that he has united under his Presidency all the German elements in this country for a common purpose and he proudly proclaims this as an achievement without parallel in the history of the United States; and that purpose, according to Representative Bartholdt's own letter, is not prompted by any American wish or hope, but by the German wish "for a decisive German victory over 'perfidious Albion.'"

The attitude of Representative Bartholdt and his friends, so far as American public opinion is concerned, is one of defiance. It is best expressed by "Boss" Tweed's words on a memorable occasion: "What are you going to do about it?" My question to you, Sir, is: What is the Congress of the United States and in particular the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of that Congress, of which committee you and Mr. Bartholdt are members, going to do about it?

Yours respectfully,
MAURICE LEON.

Unable to Work.

A gifted and cultured woman, with an agreeable personality and a special talent for the training of little children, has broken down in the prime of life. Since childhood she has been affected with serious heart trouble, which has now become acute, so that she has been compelled to drop all work, and if she does not improve may later have to go permanently into an institution. Meanwhile she is rooming and boarding with a lady who has known her for years and who gives her the personal attention she needs. She goes each day to the hospital where she is being treated, and where the physicians take special interest in her. If she gets better she can take a position as governess or child's companion; if she does not she must go into a home. Since she has not a relative or friend in the world and is at the end of her resources, the cost of her board and such other expenses as clothing, laundry, and carfares to the hospital must be provided for her. It is of the utmost importance, if she is to have a chance of recovery, that she be relieved as far as possible of worry about her support, and the Charity Organization Society has undertaken to secure funds for her care. Gifts toward the $200 it is desired to raise at this time may be sent to the office of the society at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to a previous appeal in THE TIMES for another family: Dr. L. McLean, $1; Miss Jane Grey, $10; Miss Linett A. Parker, $5; Mrs. Louis Wolff, $5; "Cash," $2.

KATE BARNARD ASKS HELP.

Wants 13 Bills Killed to Prevent Robbing of Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 2.—Miss Kate Barnard, State Commissioner of Charities of Oklahoma, who charges that there is a systematic plot to rob Indian full-bloods and minor heirs of Oklahoma of more than $200,000,000 worth of coal lands, has just issued a last appeal calling for the defeat of thirteen bills in the House and Senate which she alleges will work great harm to the Indians. She also asks for the passage of Senate Bill No. 350, which has been introduced by Senators Russell and McIntosh at her request.

"This bill," she said, "protects the estates of Indian orphan children, for it compels any one petitioning to sell or mortgage orphans' lands to send a copy of the petition to the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections four weeks before such sale of mortgage is made. The bill also provides two attorneys to immediately investigate the need or necessity for such sale or mortgage."

Miss Barnard objects to Senate bill No. 2, to mortgage Indian orphans' land, and also insane persons' land, a measure which she says is vicious. House bill No. 255 allows County Judges to mortgage minors' lands, and under such a law, she says, grafters would advance all sorts of cheap fineries to ignorant Indian fathers, who would incumber their children's land.

In Senate bill No. 112 Miss Barnard sees the way opened for secret sales and the encouraging of real estate grafters by shutting off legal notices. Under bill No. 76, she says, oil lands could be swapped for sand dunes, and the whole tenor of the bill is vicious, as it encourages the most cold-blooded form of land graft.

Here are the other bills that Miss Barnard believes will work detriment to the Indians and give grafters a chance to despoil them: House Bills 305, 450, 61, 12, 19, and 415; Senate Bills 147 and 21, and Joint Resolution 32. "Every one of these bills," she said, "will help to rob the Indians and their children in Oklahoma. There is a conspiracy, reaching from this State to Washington to 'remove restrictions' from Indian lands, to settle up their estates, and distribute among the 101,000 Indians of Oklohoma property valued at $265,000,000. If this can be prevented, this property will remain in the tribes.

"If Oklahoma grafters have their way, this money and land will be distributed now. The following bills show you what will happen. If these bills pass, and if the restrictions are further removed, you will have 100,000 paupers within five years to be cared for by the taxpayers of Oklahoma."

FAVORS TAX ON CHARITY.

Assembly Committee Unanimous—Deliberation Predicted in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—When the Assembly meets tomorrow, its Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment will report favorably and without amendment the Sullivan bill, which aims at the taxation of property valued at more than one billion dollars, of which the custodians are organizations engaged in charitable, religious, and educational work. Although the bill, in the language of the framer, would "put a tax on St. Patrick's Cathedral and on Columbia University," the decision in committee to report the bill was reached by a unanimous vote of the members who attended.

Assemblyman Sullivan said that the bill had been introduced simply as a revenue measure. The action of the committee today might be taken as an indication of favorable action in the Assembly. The Senate, it is believed, will go about the matter with greater deliberation, and it is expected a public hearing will be held before final action is taken there.

Minority Leader Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly said today that he would favor the Sullivan bill if it was amended so as to exempt from taxation property actually used in religious and charitable work and to tax only the real and personal property of religious or charitable institutions used to produce revenue.

"I do not believe," he said, "in levying a tax against St. Patrick's Cathedral or any other property actually used for church purposes, nor do I believe in taxing property occupied by parochial schools. I do believe, however, that the property of any hospital, school or cemetery that is established as a money-making proposition should be taxed."

The Sullivan bill provides for the taxation of all property, real or personal, in excess of $100,000 valuation owned by charitable, religious or educational institutions.

AGAIN ACCUSE DR. RICHMOND

New Charges Filed Against the Philadelphia Pastor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—New charges involving conduct unbecoming a clergyman and violation of ordination vows were preferred today by the Chancellor of the Diocese of Pennsylvania against the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, the minister being summoned to answer April 12. These accusations, which have not been made public, are said to pertain to Richmond's alleged characterizations of several members of his congregation.

The new charges are said to be based upon evidence that has come to light since the first case was presented against him several months ago.

"We will leave it to Mr. Richmond to make the exact nature of the charges public," declared Louis Runk, church advocate, this afternoon.

While refraining from touching upon the charges themselves Mr. Richmond made the following statement tonight:

"Some time ago the case of the diocese was on its last legs. Mr. Runk realized for some time that he was on a losing mission and so the opposition has gone back over my ministry until 1911 in St. John's Parish, and gathered together all the filthy, nasty cases I've had to deal with since I've been there.

"I have had to deal with men and women who were thieves and street walkers. At one time my Men's Club was simply filled with thugs, and I had to break it up. One young man I had to excommunicate from the church.

PASS LOCAL OPTION BILL.

New Jersey Senators in Close Vote on Gaunt Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—With party lines split and the Republican floor leader, Senator Read of Camden County, characterizing the measure as a makeshift, the Senate this afternoon passed the local option bill introduced by Senator Gaunt of Gloucester County. The vote was 11 to 9, Read declining to be recorded.

The bill was taken up in the morning as a special order of business and three hours were taken up in debate. The principal fight was over the move of Senator Read to substitute his bill, which provides for a referendum at the next general election to determine whether the people of New Jersey want Congress to enact a national prohibition law. Advocates of the Gaunt bill declared the Read measure was a splendid one to "duck" on and the Camden man finally withdrew it, reserving the right to move it for consideration at another time.

Senator McGinnis led the fight against the bill, saying saloons could be kept out of a community without such a law if the people so desired. He declared the people of Cumberland County found it easier to run several hundred "speak-easies" so they would not have to pay licenses, although the county is supposed to be dry. Senator Ackley declared he would give McGinnis $20,000 if he could prove there were 400 "speak-easies" in that county. The Cumberland man said eight had been found in Bridgeton and had been wiped out.

FINDS BIG BAKERIES ARE CLOSELY ALLIED

State Attorney Brings Out That General Baking Co. Director Is Cushman Stockholder.

PLASTER OF PARIS IN BREAD

Report Made by Boston Inspector Alleges 24 Per Cent. Is Used by Some Concerns Here.

Evidence of much importance was brought out yesterday by Deputy Attorney General Becker at the State's inquiry into the increased cost of bread. Late in the afternoon he called as a witness the proprietor of a small bakery in Brooklyn, who testified that, although he did not have the modern machinery used by the big concerns, he was able to manufacture many more loaves of bread, using a single barrel of flour, than the representatives of the large corporations had said could be produced from a similar amount.

Switching to another tack, Mr. Becker questioned Edmund St. John Taylor, a Director and member of the Executive Committee of Cushman's Sons, and brought out the statement that that corporation, after its formation last December, had taken over the Hirschman & Bleier Company, which operated six branches in Manhattan, and was one of the chief competitors of the Cushman concern.

In an effort to establish that there existed a combination in restraint of trade, Mr. Becker brought out the details of the formation of the Cushman Company. It was formed under the name of S. Cushman's Sons in 1892 and a year later was split up into several companies, each agreeing to take certain territory and not to encroach on the others. Mr. Taylor said in December the new corporation was formed of several of the branches, with a capital stock of $6,000,000, and shortly afterward Hirschman & Bleier was added to the combination.

Mr. Becker brought out that Louis J. Kolb of Philadelphia, who, according to the Copartnership Corporation Directory, is a Director of the General Baking Company, which does a big business in this city, was a large stockholder of the new Cushman corporation. Mr. Taylor said that he did not know how much stock Mr. Kolb owned, but he did not think he had had a controlling interest in any of the firms which were combined into the Cushman corporation.

Mr. Becker did not go further yesterday into the question of interlocking directorates, but intimated that the subject would later be made the basis of a searching investigation.

Gives Baking Secrets.

Theodore Weisenberg was the baker who testified about the quantity of bread which could be produced from a barrel of flour. He said that he found it practicable to mix from fifty-three to fifty-four quarts of water with barrel of flour. Mr. Becker called his attention to the fact that an expert for the Shults Company had placed the maximum amount of water at forty-nine quarts, but Weisenberg stuck to his assertion. He placed the number of sixteen-ounce loaves of bread he could get from a barrel of flour at 365, considerably in excess of the figure given by the representatives of any of the large concerns.

George S. Ward, who is in general charge of the business of the Ward Baking Company, was the first witness, and he waived immunity without quibble. He denied that there had been any instructions given to drivers to force up the retail price of bread, or that there had been an agreement about raising the wholesale price.

"If we had kept the price down," he said, "we would have been blamed on the ground that we were trying to kill off the small bakers."

"Then your motive was altruistic?" he was asked.

"Partly," said Mr. Ward, "and partly because we couldn't afford to sell at the old price ourselves."

Mr. Becker produced a copy of a story sent out from Boston in which Inspector James O. Jordan of the Boston Board of Health, in a report to Mayor Curley, asserted that certain bakeries in New York and Boston were making bread which contained calcium sulphate, otherwise known as plaster of paris, or gypsum, the material used in making plaster casts. Mr. Jordan gave the following analysis of a sample he had taken: Calcium sulphate, 24 per cent.; sodium chloride, 24.90 per cent.; ammonium chloride, 11.50 per cent.; plain flour, 39 per cent.

Have New Process.

Mr. Ward said that a new process had been introduced at the New York plant six months ago and that he had no reason to keep that fact a secret.

The discovery, he said, had been made by three employes of the company about three years ago and had been since perfected by men of established reputation as chemists. It was based upon the use of certain salts, he said, used in minute quantities, which hastened the process of fermentation and lessened the amount of yeast needed. As a result of the discovery, he said, bread was manufactured which supplied added nutriment and proved a better bone and blood builder. The company had had the discovery subjected to the most careful tests before it was put into use. The formula, he said, will be kept a secret until it is patented.

Mr. Ward said that the use of the new process made it possible to manufacture bread cheaper. "I think the discovery is a benefit to humanity," he declared. "There is no swindle in it."

Martin Miller, representative of Jaburg Brothers, a bakers' supply company, which has dealings with most of the big concerns, said the firm had sent out a circular advising bakers to increase the cost of bread. Miller said that the idea had originated with the credit man of his company, who found many bakers lax in payments, and thought it would be easier to make collections if the concerns increased their incomes by jumping the price.

The inquiry will be continued Thursday morning.

Kings Grand Jury Summons Bakers.

The Kings County Grand Jury for February has continued its sessions for the purpose of investigating the increased cost of bread. The inquiry began yesterday, and is being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Thomas P. Peters. Fifteen retail bakers in Brooklyn were subpoenaed to testify yesterday, and during the investigation the wholesale bread manufacturers will be summoned.

ROOSEVELT LAWYERS BUSY.

Hunt State Records for Evidence to be Used at Barnes Libel Trial.

ALBANY, March 2.—S. D. Bowers and Arthur T. Warner, attorneys for Col. Roosevelt in the defense of William Barnes's libel suit against him, began today a search of the records of certain State departments for testimony to be used at the trial. They first went to the Controller's office. Search of the files of the State Printing Board will follow, it is understood.

State officials have promised them access to all records.

GIRLS WON ALL PRIZES.

Harvard Nowhere in Playwriting Contest Including Radcliffe College.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—All of the prizes offered in a playwriting competition in the dramatic departments of Harvard University and Radcliffe College were won by Radcliffe young women. One of the Harvard contributions received honorable mention.

The prize winners were Esther W. Bates of Roslindale, Winifred Hawkridge of Boston, and Agnes A. Van Slyck of Cincinnati.

'THE PEASANT GIRL' IS ENTERTAINING

Some Pretty Music in the New Diversion at the Forty-fourth Street.

CLIFTON CRAWFORD FUNNY

While Trentini and John Charles Thomas Divide the Singing Honors Between Them.

THE PEASANT GIRL. Music by Oskar Nedbal. Additional numbers by R. Friml. Book by Leo Stein. Adapted by Edgar Smith. Lyrics by Herbert Reynolds and H. A. Atteridge. With Emma Trentini and Clifton Crawford. At the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Von Mirski	Ernest Hare
Bronio von Popiel	Clifton Crawford
Count Bolo Baranski	John Charles Thomas
Wanda Kwadinskaja	Letty Yorke
Jadwiga Pawlowa	Ethel Houston
Pan Jan Zaremba	Francis J. Boyle
Helena	Emma Trentini
Wiatek	Henry Mack
Von Gorski	Charles Guidon
Von Senovica	Stanley Henry
Celeste	Frances Pritchard
Baroness Petroffski	Lucille Blair
Countess Napolska	Edith Kingdon Hallor
Fraulein Drygalska	Karen Krischner
Margot	Miss Davidson
Babette	Miss Berg
Marcel	Miss Gordon
Toinette	Miss Evon
Doris	Miss Babbit
Angelique	Miss Lucey
Mellina	Miss Harrison
Violetta	Miss Flood

Another diversion that had its beginnings near the banks of the blue Danube finally found its way to New York last evening when the sign of "The Peasant Girl" was hung out over the door of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. There is rather more than the ordinary share of good musical numbers and these are very well sung. It may be reported that "The Peasant Girl" is an agreeable entertainment.

This latest of the Viennese imports is said to have known great prosperity on the Continent up to the time when Europe went wrong. The war must have made its very title, "Polenblut," seem grim. At all events this has been entirely erased, the material itself has been radically altered and refurbished, and now, after a considerable period devoted to the road, the newest of the season's musical comedies has come to bid for New York favor. The audience that welcomed it last evening was loudly cordial.

There were many evidences of genuine approval, and this can be attributed, not only to the fact that there were some old favorites in the cast, but that some new favorites were made before the evening was over. It would take a long paragraph to reprint the names of all those among whom the programme distributes the responsibility for "The Peasant Girl." A simpler record would read something like this:

Music and book by a small army. Dancing by Frances Pritchard. Singing (the best of it) by Emma Trentini and John Charles Thomas. Fun (all of it) by Clifton Crawford.

Trentini was in good voice and high spirits last evening, and for her singing received all the encores she could possibly have desired. Her best number is a duet, "The Flame of Love," which Rudolph Friml has added to the score. This she sings with Mr. Thomas, to whom Mr. Crawford scornfully refers as "a milk-fed baritone," and who gives high promise of becoming very popular among the patrons of musical comedy hereabout. He bears up exceedingly well under the heavy burden of having his good looks frequently mentioned in the course of the evening, and his voice is a pleasing one.

Mr. Thomas is one of the reasons why "The Peasant Girl" is pleasant entertainment. Another, and a very good one, is Clifton Crawford. In the process of transporting "Polenblut," whatever of coherence and wit Leo Stein's original book may have had was all lost in mid-Atlantic. The present libretto leans heavily on the shoulder of Mr. Crawford, but he is young and strong.

Without this amiable and competent comedian there would be some long, dull intervals. Even with him there is one rather tedious stretch of purely alcoholic humor that is not vastly improved by the insertion of some jokes that have seen better days. But Mr. Crawford is personally responsible for the fact that there is a good deal to laugh at in "The Peasant Girl."

He is an old favorite, who, after a two years' absence of which he spoke with much feeling last evening, is welcomed back to Broadway. A newcomer who tripped her way into immediate favor is Frances Pritchard, an exceptionally pretty and spirited dancer, who is most attractive and who will doubtless grow more graceful with more practice.

These four, then, are the chief reasons why "The Peasant Girl" is worth going to see. And decidedly the best of these reasons is Clifton Crawford.

MISS DUNCAN FOR CENTURY.

Will Give a Month of Her Dances at Low Prices for Poor.

Isadora Duncan, the dancer, called on for a speech at the end of her performance just after midnight at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, announced that Otto H. Kahn had made arrangements whereby she and her school would occupy the Century Opera House for one month, to give performances at "popular" prices.

Miss Duncan said from the stage the programme would consist of symphonic music, Greek tragedy and her style of dancing and that, as was appropriate from the fact that poor people and not rich had asked her to remain here, the prices would be 10 cents for the top galleries, 25 cents for the next, and 50 cents for the other seats. A great deal of her support hitherto has come from people able to pay higher prices.

Incidental to the speech, the audience gathered the impression that Miss Duncan's annoyance over America and its attitude toward art had been considerably lessened. After the performance her manager said the date for the move to the Century Opera House had not been decided upon yet, but would be within two weeks, as soon as certain technical arrangements had been made.

Metropolitan Operas Next Week.

"Die Meistersinger" will be sung for the first time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House next Friday evening. The other operas for next week are "Tannhäuser," on Monday evening; "L'Amore dei Tre Re," Wednesday evening; special matinée, "Hänsel und Gretel" and ballet divertissements, Thursday; "Mme. Sans-Gene," Thursday evening; "Aïda," Saturday matinée, and "Lohengrin," Saturday evening. The programme for Sunday night's concert will be devoted to Verdi and Puccini.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Schoenberg's String Sextet Played for the First Time in New York.

At the fifth concert of the Kneisel Quartet last evening in Aeolian Hall there were a few empty seats that are most rarely seen empty at these concerts. Were they abandoned by their possessors in terror at the name of Arnold Schönberg, that occupied a place for the first time on one of Mr. Kneisel's New York programmes? If so the alarm was unfounded. The composition by Schönberg was found highly acceptable, apparently, by the audience; it was applauded as few new compositions brought out in recent years by Mr. Kneisel have been applauded, and the players were repeatedly recalled to bow their acknowledgments.

The piece was the sextet for strings in D minor, marked Op. 4, and provided with the title "Verklärte Nacht." It was played for the first time in New York. It is one of his earliest works, his first one for instruments, and was composed in 1899, when he was 24 years old. It thus precedes by several years the quartet played last season by the Flonzaley Quartet and by a long span in musical development the later works of a composer who has occasioned a large amount of disturbance in the musical world in recent years. New York has not been privileged to hear his "Five Orchestral Pieces" or his "Kammersinfonie" that are responsible for most of the disturbance and that have left most of their hearers in a bewildered, if not a resentful and angry, frame of mind. A few may have heard within a few weeks the pieces for pianoforte that are quite on a par with them in dissonant unintelligibility, put before the public by an ardent young apostle of the dissonant and the unintelligible.

With these things the audience last evening needed to have no concern. The sextet offers nothing in the way of such difficulties to listeners at all familiar with the material of music of the present day; and it may show how Schönberg, like his elders, if not his betters, stands on the shoulders of his predecessors, no matter how far he may have gone in his own way. The composition is in one movement, though there are several well-defined sections. It is "programme music." The title, "Verklärte Nacht," refers to a poem printed at the head of the score, an extract from Richard Dehmel's "Weib und Welt." No mention of this was made on the programme, nor was the poem printed, either in the original or in a translation; nor even a synopsis of it. Those who wish the omission explained have only to get the verses and read them.

This sextet is not, however, programme music of the most literal tendency, and that it can stand by itself without the need of interpretation its reception last evening showed. Schönberg still discloses in it the influences both in melodic quality and in harmonic traits of the later Wagner and the earlier Strauss. It is in certain passages prolix; in certain passages it shows sentimentality and even an almost cloying sweetness. But it has conspicuous beauties, and it seems truly sincere. The opening section is deeply poetical, dark in color, gloomily suggestive in mood. There are pages of passionate eloquence and there is imaginative power long sustained. The harmony is bold and striking, of the adventurous, though the Schönberg of this period had not cast loose from the teachings of the past, and there is little to disturb the ear of the modern listener. One of the most noteworthy qualities of the sextet is the skill and resource shown in the writing for the instruments, in the variety, the effectiveness, often the originality, the keen sense of beauty disclosed in their treatment. It is a composition that could be taken as a most auspicious beginning for an instrumental composer, however he may have strayed since into impassable mazes.

The sextet was followed by a more recent production of modern art, Kodaly's quartet, of which two movements were played, and was preceded by another that now has the serene and unassailable outlook of a classic, Brahms's quartet in A, Op. 51, No. 2. At the end came Boccherini's quintet in C. Mr. Kneisel had the assistance of Samuel Gardner, viola, and Hyman Eisenberg, violoncello. The performance had great features of ensemble; and Schönberg's sextet, extraordinarily complicated and difficult, especially in intonation, were played with superlative finish and power.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan gave a small dinner dance for her elder daughter, Miss Jane N. Morgan, last night at her Madison Avenue home. The dance was preceded by several dinners, Mrs. Pierre Mali gave one for the Misses Gertrude and Eva Mali, and Mrs. C. B. Alexander's dinner was for the Misses Janetta and Mary Alexander, the guests going to the Morgan dance. It was a small dance, about 100 guests in all.

Mrs. Samuel Valentine entertained last evening with a diner of twenty-four covers at her residence, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street. The dinner was followed by a programme of French dancers.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff of 14 East Sixty-eighth Street are booked to sail on Friday for Nassau, to be absent several weeks. Mrs. Woodruff has been ill for several weeks.

A tea garden, under the management of well-known women, will be kept open at the International Flower Show in the Grand Central Palace from March 17 to March 23, the proceeds to go to the American Red Cross and Non-Combatant Relief Committees. There is also to be dancing. Mrs. William Kinnicut Draper is Chairman of the Garden Committee and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany is Vice Chairman. Mrs. Newbold Le R. Edgar, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, and others are on the various committees.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and her children have left for San Francisco, to remain until the end of April. Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, has been in San Francisco for several weeks.

Baron and Baroness de Nagell, who were married here last Autumn, have arrived at The Hague, where they will make their home. The Baroness was Miss Julia J. Calhoun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun of New York.

Miss Winifred Holt is to give a tea tomorrow afternoon at her house in East Seventy-eighth Street for the Junior Auxiliary of the Fête for the Blind, which is to be held at the Astor on April 6.

Miss Eugenie Bissell, whose marriage to Lawrence Miller is to take place on April 6, will have a home wedding. The ceremony will be held at the home of her parents, Dr. Joseph B. Bissell and Mrs. Bissell, 46 West Fifty-fifth Street, at 4 o'clock. Miss Bissell's younger sister, Miss Bissell, will be her maid of honor. The other details have not yet been decided upon.

PLEADS FOR DIVORCE IN A LENTEN SERMON

Rev. Percy Stickney Grant Calls the Episcopal Marriage Law Mediaeval.

URGES FEARLESS STAND

Tells Congregation to Ignore Sneers and Shrugs and Adopt S ne Attitude—Raps High Church.

"If marriage is founded on the affection of two persons for each other, as marriage in America is supposed to be," said the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant at yesterday's Lenten Service in the Church of the Ascension, of which he is pastor, "with the disappearance of such sentiment, disappears the only ground for the marriage."

After giving a brief history of the divorce law in England from the establishment of the State Church to the report of the Royal Commission published in 1912, Dr. Grant said that the present tendency on the part of even the most conservative nations toward a more liberal attitude regarding the dissolution of unhappy marriages was due to the change in the position of woman.

"The old marriage laws," he continued, "considered women merely the chattels of their husbands. We are told in the Ten Commandments not to covet our neighbor's wife, and are forbidden in the same sentence to covet his ox or his ass or anything that is his. There is no idea of spiritual wrong to the neighbor involved in this prohibition—merely that of property wrong. The Hebrew point of view at this time was a survival of the period when wives were bought and sold.

"This conception of the wife as the property of the husband continued in a more or less modified form until a comparatively recent date. We find that most of the poetry and romance of the Middle Ages dealt with interests and attachments outside family life, and many of them were inimical to its comfort. The vast majority of marriages were arranged by the parents or relatives of the contracting parties, and the question of mutual love was regarded as negligible or at best secondary.

"In the last hundred years, however, the property idea has gone, and America at least does not stand for the marriage of convenience. If the only basis for the marriage is love, why, in the event of that love being changed to loathing, should the marriage continue? Woman is no longer a chattel. She has attained an economic independence which gives her the privilege of remaining unmarried, if she so chooses, without sacrifice of dignity, and she is no longer forced to remain married to a man who is abhorrent to her in order to be supported."

The present law of the Episcopal Church, which recognizes only one cause for divorce and which permits its clergy to remarry only the innocent party in a divorce obtained upon this ground, was characterized by Dr. Grant as "not Protestant, not English, and not modern."

"It is Roman and mediaeval," he added, "and does not represent the opinion of the majority of the communicants of the Church. Its passage was due to the High Church party, which, though small, is insistent, and which, through its control of domestic missions in this country, has obtained a larger measure of influence in Church councils than its mere numbers would seem to warrant. For in the government of the Episcopal Church it must be remembered a small diocese in a remote Western State has the same representation as the Diocese of New York, with its great body of communicants."

Dr. Grant then told his hearers that the report of the Royal Commission recommended more liberal divorce laws, on the ground that they would promote the well-being of the family rather than make for its dissolution.

"Divorce is not so selfishly individualistic as it seems to the ultra-conservative," he concluded. "The family should be a place where children can be trained to the highest conception of love and duty. There could be no greater obstacle to their proper development than distrust and discord between their parents. Take a sane and fearless attitude on this question of divorce, and do not let yourselves be put down by sneers or shrugs."

A RUBINSTEIN CONCERT.

Mr. Hofmann Plays Two Concertos in the "Master Composers" Series.

The third in the series of "master composers' concerts" was given by the New York Symphony Orchestra, under Mr. Damrosch's direction, yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. Like the others in this series, it was dominated by a master pianist, playing concertos for the piano, namely, Mr. Josef Hofmann. The master composer was Rubinstein, and the orchestral music by him consisted of two of the "Bal Costumé" pieces, originally written for two players on the piano, transcribed for orchestra, "Toreador and Andalusian" and "Pilgrim and Fantasy," and the symphonic poem, "La Russie." Mr. Hofmann played two of Rubinstein's concertos, those in D minor and in G major.

Much might be said as to the choice of Rubinstein as a representative "master" in such a series; some would conjecture that the choice was made that Mr. Hofmann might perform an act of piety toward his old master. Much might also be said about Mr. Hofmann's playing. There is little to say about the music of Rubinstein heard yesterday. The costume ball movements were once popular items of popular concert programmes, but they are hardly that now. The symphonic poem "La Russie" is a dull compilation of folk-tunes, ending with the Russian national anthem. The idea at the bottom of this is more interesting than the execution of it; the tunes are those of the various peoples which make up the Russian Empire, and there are some ingenious combinations.

Though it is perceptibly losing its hold on life and the mists are beginning to gather about it, the D minor concerto is still one of the living items of the pianist's repertory. So much cannot be said of the concerto in G. It is most rarely heard, and then chiefly on the fulfillment of a desire to honor the composer's memory. For this reason, it may be imagined, Mr. Lhévinne resuscitated it some years ago. There are facile tunes in it, not always highly original. The most notable part of the work is a rhapsodical passage in the character of recitative in the slow movement. There is a singular want of skill and effect in the instrumentation of the accompaniment.

Mr. Hofmann played as if resolved to convert all his hearers to an admiration of these works. He put into his playing all his intensest energy, his robustest power, his widest graduations of dynamics, and all the tonal beauty and changing color that go with them; all his brilliancy and all his inspiriting rhythm. He seemed to give, if anything, more devotion to the weaker concerto in G than to the stronger one in D minor, and there was a leonine power in his delivery of the sweeping themes that in themselves seem of little value. He raised to its highest power the slow movement and gave a peculiarly fine dramatic significance to the passage of which mention has been made. His performances made a great impression and aroused great enthusiasm. The orchestra gave him an excellent accompaniment, and did what was possible to do with the orchestral numbers.

MISS BRITTON ENGAGED?

Her Betrothal to Robert Beresford Reported from London.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Washington Times prints tonight this story:

"Washington society was treated to a real sensation today, when the report spread rapidly that the journey abroad of Miss Catherine Britton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Britton of this city, to become a Red Cross nurse, had developed into an international romance.

"Letters received here since the arrival in London of Miss Britton, who left Washington several weeks ago in company with her chum, Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, carry the news that she is engaged to the younger brother of Lord Decies, husband of Vivien Gould that was.

"While neither Mr. nor Mrs. Britton, the parents of the young woman, could be reached tonight, intimate associates of Miss Britton declared they had seen letters telling of the engagement.

"They also stated Miss Britton had written her father and mother seeking their consent to the union.

"The man whose wife the Washington girl is to become, according to her friends, is Robert Beresford, better known throughout England as "Bobby" Beresford, former amateur champion lightweight boxer of the British Army.

"Young Beresford, who would come into his brother's title in the event that the latter, who is at the front in France, should die without male progeny, met Miss Britton aboard the ship on which the Washington heiress and Miss McAdoo sailed for Europe.

"According to the stories told by the friends of the young women, who declare they have seen letters from them, the meeting of the Englishman and the American girl was a case of love at first sight.

"Beresford and the Washington heiress were seen together often during the journey, and have been in each other's company frequently ever since they landed in England.

"Miss Britton made her bow to society here about the same time that Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, (Alice Roosevelt,) Mrs. William Hitt, (Katherine Elkins,) and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, (Juliette Williams,) "came out." The young women, acknowledged social leaders of the capital, have been her companions ever since."

No information in regard to the above could be obtained in Washington tonight.

MISS ROSE GOLDMAN WEDS.

The Bride of Herbert D. Carlebach at Sherry's—The Attendants.

The wedding of Herbert L. Carlebach, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Carlebach, and Miss Rose Edith Goldman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Goldman, took place at 6 o'clock last night at Sherry's. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Enelow of the Temple Emanu-El in the banqueting room, which was transformed into a Summer garden, with all kinds of Spring flowers, the bridal party passing through an aisle outlined by posts topped and dressed in vari-colored flowers to the dais, where the wedding service was read.

The bride was gowned in white satin, with a tulle overdress and a voluminous tulle veil arranged in banded effect over her blonde coiffure, with a tulle rosette above each ear, and carried lilies of the valley and white orchids. The maid of honor was Miss Dorothy Holzman, who wore a pink satin and tulle frock, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Mildred Gottheil, Clare Marks, Helen Bernard, Rosalie Levy, Marian Wallach, and Helen Levy, who wore pink satin frocks draped in pink and mauve tulle, trimmed with silver and crystal.

Mr. Carlebach's best man was his brother, Walter Carlebach, and the ushers were Arthur Seidenberg, Alfred Rheinstern, Howard Sachs, Richard Goldman, K. Richard Wallach, Albert Forsch, Walter Baer, and Dr. Robert Levy.

The ceremony was followed by a dinner, and dancing in the small ballroom for 300 guests. On their return from their bridal trip in the South Mr. and Mrs. Carlebach will make their home in New York.

VECSEI MAKES HIS DEBUT.

Young Hungarian Pianist Wins Applause in Carnegie Hall.

Desider Josef Vecsei, a young Hungarian pianist, made his first appearance in New York last night at a concert at Carnegie Hall, in which he had the assistance of an orchestra of members of the New York Symphony Society, under the direction of Victor Kolar. Mr. Vecsei played Saint-Saëns's Concerto in F and Liszt's in A, with the orchestra, and the latter's numbers were the overture to "Oberon" and Dvorak's Suite, Op. 39.

Mr. Vecsei revealed several good qualities in his playing. He has a good tone and a clear, crisp style, when he is at his best, together with emotional force and a fairly active sense of values in contrasts and effects. He plays with sincerity and conviction. But there are slight technical limitations on his ambitions, as was made evident in some of the bravura passages of Liszt's concerto, and he showed last night a tendency some pianists have to strike wrong notes with no apparent reason. What is most important is that he did not always display the breadth and power that is required for the conditions under which he was appearing.

The accompaniment furnished by the orchestra, especially in the trying Liszt number, was not faultless, although its "solo" numbers were very agreeably done under Mr. Kolar's direction. The soloist was very warmly applauded by the audience, and at the end played an encore. While his appearance did not constitute an unqualified success, it was nevertheless interesting from several standpoints.

STUDIO CLUB GIVES CONCERT

Mme. Narelle, Lucille Orrell, and Hilda Deighton Appear.

Mme. Marie Narelle, soprano; Lucille Orrell, 'cellist, and Hilda Deighton, contralto, gave a concert yesterday afternoon at the Princess Theatre under the auspices of the Studio Club of New York.

Mme. Narelle, who was heard here last season at Aeolian Hall, sang a group of songs, principally Irish airs, with considerable charm. Miss Orrell displayed a certain amount of accomplishment, but was lacking in warmth and power.

Miss Deighton's voice is a contralto of good quality in its lower range. She possesses temperamental qualities and feeling that will develop with experience, but her singing is injured by a marked tendency to "act" her feelings, which is out of place on the concert stage and discomfiting to an audience.

MISS DORIS POWELL A BRIDE.

Married to Benjamin D. Adler at the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

Miss Doris Powell, daughter of Henry Powell, and Benjamin Daniel Adler were married last evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Marie Antoinette, the Rev. Isidor Reichert officiating. The ballroom was transformed into a garden of flowers.

Miss Birdie Powell was her sister's only attendant, and Saul Adler was best man.

There were 200 guests present. A dinner was served after the ceremony in the banquet room.

Among the relatives present were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Powell, Arthur and Sidney Powell, Milton Powell, Mrs. May Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Saul H. Adler, Mrs. R. Hopp, George Hopp, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sachs, Miss Sachs, and B. J. Applebaum.

QUEEN—CLEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Queen of 18 East Seventy-sixth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Philippa Queen, to Robert Clement of Rutland, Vt.

Brieux to Speak in Aid of Charity.

Mr. Brieux will speak for the benefit of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, of which Mrs. William Einstein is President, on Monday afternoon, March 8, at 4 o'clock, at the Théatre Français, Century Lyceum, Sixty-second Street and Central Park West. Mrs. Charles Oppenheim of the St. Regis is looking after the sale of tickets.

165 MEN ENTOMBED BY MINE EXPLOSION

Only Ten Miners Have Thus Far Been Taken Out Alive from West Virginia Colliery.

MEN TRAPPED IN PITS

Rescuers Have Hard Time Penetrating Works Because of Dense Smoke—Many Towns Send Aid.

HINTON, W. Va., March 2.—Rescue parties late tonight had brought out alive ten men and recovered the bodies of nine victims of the explosion which entombed 182 miners in the Layland mines of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, seven miles from Quinnimont, early today. The work of rescue is continuing, and is aided by rescue car No. 8 of the United States Bureau of Mines, which reached the scene tonight. From all available sources it is estimated nearly 165 men are still in the mines.

The rescued men were unconscious when brought to the surface. Several suffered bruises and cuts.

A temporary Morgue was built near the entrance or the mine. It is believed that the striking of a pocket of gas by one of the miners led to the explosion.

From outside evidence, the force of the explosion must have been terrific. The stone arch over the main entrance of the workings was destroyed; windows within a radius of 300 yards were broken, and the explosion was felt for miles around.

A. B. Cooper, who was delivering groceries to a house within seventy-five yards of the mine entrance, was blown against a telegraph pole and killed.

The first rescue party which penetrated the mine found bad slate falls. They reported the air courses good. Guard lines have been established about the workings, and only workers are permitted within them.

Company officials refuse to give out any information.

Most of the entombed miners are of foreign birth, but there are also a large number of Americans. Hugh R. McMillen, assistant mine boss, is among the missing.

The mine in which the explosion took place connects with another mine, each employing eighty men, all of whom are believed to have been in the pits. Rescue parties were at once organized, and the fans were set going within fifteen minutes after the explosion.

The explosion occurred in Mine 3, great volumes of smoke pouring out of the openings. Throngs of excited people hurried from near-by mining towns, and rescue parties were formed to penetrate the workings in the hope that some of the entombed men might be found alive.

As the day wore on additional volunteers entered the mine, and by noon two forces of twenty men each were clearing away the fallen coal and rock in the main entry of mine No. 3. Half a mile from the opening they came across a miner, badly hurt and unable to tell anything about the explosion. Here they encountered a mass of débris.

Assistance was hurried to the mine from nearby towns, and a rescue car of the Bureau of Mines was ordered from Glenallum, W. Va., to the scene.

LITTLE INDIAN SCARED.

Theatre Lights and Pale Faces Make Bukawajinini Cry.

A dress rehearsal of "The Children's Revolution," which the Lafayette Fund is to present tomorrow afternoon at the Century Theatre for the benefit of the war sufferers in France, was held yesterday afternoon before a selected audience of fond mothers, sisters, cousins, and aunts. More than 200 children are taking part in the entertainment, many of them of distinguished Colonial ancestry. Today the juvenile pageant will be rehearsed in costume before a moving picture machine, and the films are to be shown all over the country, the proceeds to augment the Lafayette Fund.

Such a time as the children of society did have yesterday with their quaint costumes and white wigs! They came in droves with their nurses and governesses, with mater familias, and other relations dropping in later. As fast as they were dressed they were posed at the rear of the stage before a battery of flashlights.

To the majority it was their first appearance on the stage, but none of them seemed to suffer from stage fright. The only thing really to be afraid of was the group of Indian boys and girls, who had just arrived from the Indian reservation in Michigan, prepared to appear in war paint and feathers in native songs and dances. All of the little girls who lived on Fifth Avenue shivered in their Colonial slippers, and their curly heads were filled with childhood stories of bad Indians, who kidnapped children and tomahawked them, too, sometimes.

And so the Indians, while all the children were lined up at the inaugural ball, at which Gen. Washington had been fêted, rushed into the limelight. The four Indian children, the youngest, Bukawajinini, only 5 years old, seemed ready, judging from their war paint and tomahawks, to spring upon the little tots from Fifth Avenue, in story-book fashion. But the unexpected happened, as it always does, and the tradition of the bad Indian was swept away, when, with a loud noise, little Bukawajinini began to cry. The lights of the theatre and the pale faces of society's children were really too much for this little Indian brave. In fact, he continued to cry like any paleface youngster until his older brothers had finished their dance.

Mrs. William Astor Chanler was kept busy drilling the children, and Miss Julianna Cutting had them go through a graceful and picturesque minuet.

Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Miss Emily Sloane, and Miss Diane del Monte, with Mrs. Chanler, compose the Committee on Arrangements. Two hundred society women are numbered among the patronesses. Tickets are on sale at the Century Theatre, and at Room 230, Hotel Vanderbilt.

Rev. Dr. G. Henry Vosseler.

The Rev. Dr. G. Henry Vosseler, a retired clergyman and linguist, died yesterday at his home, 212 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-sixth year. Dr. Vosseler was born and educated in Germany and at the University of Basle, Switzerland. On coming to this country he settled in Harrisburg, Penn., where he held a pastorate for several years, and just before the civil war he went to Cumberland, Md., where he was pastor of a church throughout the war. Dr. Vosseler built the first Lutheran church in Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and about thirty years ago he went to St. Matthew's German Evangelical Lutheran Church. He retired from active ministry fifteen years ago. Dr. Vosseler spoke ten languages. He is survived by his widow, three sons and two daughters.

RUDOLPH BERGER'S FUNERAL

Many Metropolitan Opera People at Church of the Messiah.

The Church of the Messiah was thronged yesterday morning for the funeral services of Rudolph Berger, the Austrian tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who died suddenly last Saturday evening. There was a large representation of singers and officials from the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright gave the address and conducted the service, as he did at the time of the death of Anton Seidl. During his remarks he said the tenor had been "a member of the fraternity of art, than which there is none better." During the service Paul Althouse of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang "Be Thou Faithful." Harry Rowe Shelley was at the organ.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Sembach, Weil, Braun, Leonhardt, Schlegel, and Herschman, friends and fellow-artists of Mr. Berger.

Among those from the Metropolitan Opera House present were Mmes. Alda, Kurt, Schumann and Mrs. Otto Weil, and Messrs. Otto Kahn, Gatti-Casazza, Toscanini, Amato, Polacco, Otto Weil, Lomis Taylor, Leon Rothier, William J. Guard, Alfred Hertz, Theodore Siedl, Riccardo Martin, Adamo Didur, Alfred Seligsberg, Andrea de Segurola, Herbert Witherspoon, John Brown, Albert Reiss, Luca Botta, and Lionel Mapleson.

There were also present many members of the orchestra and the German chorus. Over the casket was draped the cloak which the singer wore in his first appearance as Lohengrin.

The body was taken to the Fresh Pond Crematory.

C. W. HOGAN DIES IN NASSAU.

New York Shipping Merchant Sought Health in the Bahamas.

Charles Washington Hogan, a Director of the old shipping firm of G. Hogan & Sons, Incorporated, 111 Produce Exchange, died on Monday at Nassau, in the Bahamas, in his fifty-seventh year. He had been in ill-health for some time, and left this city a week ago after coming here from the Pacific Coast, where he had spent the last nine months. With him at the time of his death was his physician, Dr. Frank H. Stephenson of Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Hogan was born in Liverpool, England, and came to this country with his parents at an early age. He was educated at St. John's School at Manlius, N. Y., and when a young man joined his father in the shipping business. Under his management his firm founded the line of freighters known as the North Atlantic Steamship Company, which went out of business two years ago. The Merrimac, which was sunk by Hobson to bottle up the Spanish fleet in Santiago Bay, Cuba, during the Spanish-American war, was one of these vessels.

Mr. Hogan was well known in maritime circles, and was also a member of the Oakland Golf, the Larchmont Yacht, the Whitehall Luncheon, the New York Athletic Clubs, and the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Gertrude Barker of Syracuse, N. Y.

Frederick O. Sylvester, Painter, Dies

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—Frederick Oakes Sylvester, noted landscape painter, died at his home here tonight. He was 55 years old. Mr. Sylvester was born in Brockton, Mass., and was a graduate of the Normal Art School of Boston. He was Professor of Art in Newcomb College in New Orleans in 1892 and teacher of drawing and painting at the Central High School in St. Louis from 1892 until 1913.

Sylvester's work is represented in the permanent collection of the City Art Museum of St. Louis and in the mural decorations of the St. Louis Noonday Club, the Central High School. He was a member of the Society of Western Artists, the St. Louis Artists' Guild, and the Two by Four Society. Mr. Sylvester had received the bronze medal at the St. Louis Exposition, the silver medal at the Portland Exposition and the Fine Arts prize of the Society of Western Artists.

Mrs. Harriet P. R. Griffith.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 2.—Mrs. Harriet Pomeroy Roelofson Griffith, writer of books for children, and the author of a series known as the Ursula Books, died at her home here today. She was a charter member of Morristown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Griffith was much interested in local charities and was a communicant of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. She was about 80 years old. She is survived by her husband, Walter Scott Griffith, and a son.

Obituary Notes.

D. WARREN DAY, 86 years old, born in Paterson, N. J., and always a resident, died at his home, 228 Hamilton Avenue, last night.

THOMAS R. GREGORY, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J., in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

Mrs. HENRY MILLER, aged 96 years, died at her home in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday. Mrs. Miller was the head of a family of five generations, all living.

SAMUEL H. WALKER of 286 West Anderson Street, Hackensack, N. J., died at his home yesterday. He was with the wholesale dry goods house of H. B. Claflin Company of New York for forty years as credit man.

BARON HIGHAM, for thirty years a lawyer in this city, died on Monday at the home of his sister, Mrs. George C. Grundy, 119 Clinton Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

JOHN HENRY LAWSON, brother of Thomas W. Lawson, died in Melrose, Mass., yesterday, aged 56 years.

FREDERICK CARLSON, proprietor of a hotel in Second Avenue, College Point, L. I., died there on Monday, aged 48 years.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE MORRELL SMITH, who was part owner of hotels in Washington, Baltimore, and this city, died on Monday at her home, 150 West Eightieth Street, in her 81st year.

E. B. STRONG, one of the first bankers of Chicago, Ill., died at Pasadena, Cal., on Monday, in his 83d year.

Mrs. ALICE HABBERTON, wife of John Habberton, the author of "Helen's Babies," died at her home in Westwood, N. J., on Monday in her seventy-first year. She was born in Clinton, N. Y., and was the daughter of the late Dr. P. M. Hastings. While she was still a girl her family removed to Hartford, Conn., and in that city, in 1868, she was married.

Col. MANUEL HIRSCH, 54 years old, member of the military staff under former Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, and reappointed to the position by Gov. Robert Williams, was found dead yesterday in his apartments at a hotel in Tulsa. Col. Hirsch was one of the wealthiest oil men in the mid-continent field.

Dr. ALBERT S. NEWCOMB, a former medical examiner for the New York Post Office, died on Monday night at his home, 1,542 Union Avenue, Schenectady, N. Y., in his seventy-fifth year.

JOSEPH D. LUCREGIA, aged 26 years, a musician and composer, died last night at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

NOTED GEOLOGIST DEAD.

Prof. James Geikie Was President of Royal Society of Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, March 2.—Prof. James Geikie, the noted geologist and President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, died at his home here today. He was born in Edinburgh in 1839, and was Emeritus Professor of Geology and Mineralogy at the University of Edinburgh, and Dean of the Faculty of Science at that institution.

Prof. Geikie, after his graduation from Edinburgh University, entered her Majesty's Geological Survey in 1861. In 1869 he was appointed District Surveyor, and in 1882 was the occupant of the Murchison Chair of Geology at the university. Prof. Geikie had been awarded the Brisbane Medal of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Murchison Medal of the London Geological Society, and the Gold Medal of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. He was one of the founders and Past President of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, and Honorary Editor of The Scottish Geographical Magazine.

Prof. Geikie wrote extensively on geological topics, his first book being "The Great Ice Age," published in 1874, and his last, "The Antiquity of Man in Europe," published in 1914. He also wrote for THE NEW YORK TIMES, and on Oct. 27, 1912, contributed an article explaining how in the course of the coming centuries the Alps will be leveled and cease to exist.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FLESH.—On March 1, at Hotel Newton, to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Flesh, a boy.

KITCHEL.—Born, March 1, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Allan F. Kitchel at Sound Beach, Conn., a son.

Married.

CUTLER—RUBSAMEN.—At Murray Hill, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 27, Pauline Victoria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Rubsamen, to Samuel Clark Cutler of Cleveland, Ohio.

Died.

BACHMAN.—On March 1, 1915, Marie Bachman, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BAER.—Hannah, beloved wife of Julius Baer and devoted daughter of Rachel and the late Julius Stern, in her 28th year. Funeral from her late residence, 941 Intervale Av., Thursday, March 4, at 1 o'clock.

BENTON.—On Tuesday, March 2, 1915, Stuart H. Benton, M. D., aged 69 years, beloved husband of Anna Mendes. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,270 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BIER.—March 1, Rosa E., widow of Emanuel Bier, mother of Sylvan and Arthur M. Bier and Estelle Jaros, in her 77th year. Interment at convenience of family.

BISHOP.—Feb. 6, Archie Bishop, beloved husband of Irene Bishop, nee De Lamur of Pau, France. Funeral Thursday, 1 P. M., from his late residence, 1,023 6th Av. Interment Woodlawn. French and English papers please copy.

BLAIR.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, Benjamin F. Blair, in his 78th year. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, Washington Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, March 4, on the arrival of the train leaving the Lackawanna Station at 2:45 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BOND.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, Alvah, beloved son of Louis Seymour and Clara F. Bond, in his 24th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 208 Maple St., Richmond Hill, L. I., on Wednesday, March 3, at 8 P. M.

BRYAN.—Frank W., beloved husband of Winifred Bryan. Funeral from his late residence, 234 East 178th St., on Thursday, March 4, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of Holy Spirit at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

CHALKER.—On Feb. 28, 1915, Ella Chalker, matron of Trinity Parish House, New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral services on Wednesday at 11 A. M.

CHURCHILL.—At her residence, Montclair, N. J., March 2, 1915, Sarah J., widow of the late William Churchill, in the eighty-first year of her age. Funeral services at her late home, 5 Upper Mountain Av., Thursday, March 4, on arrival of the 10:51 Delaware & Lackawanna train from Hoboken.

CLINTON.—March 1, Harry, beloved husband of Laura Clinton. Funeral, chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. 19th St., Thursday, 2 o'clock.

COLEMAN.—On March 2, at his residence, 559 W. 164th St., Michael Coleman, aged 75 years, of Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland, husband of the late Elizabeth Reilly; also father of Mrs. Oswald Clear. Notice of funeral hereafter. Please omit flowers.

DENSLOW.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, at her late residence, 2 Chelsea Square, Loise A. Staple Denslow, in the 85th year of her age. The burial office will be served in the chapel of the General Theological Seminary, Chelsea Square, at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday. Boston papers please copy.

DERX.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, William Derx, beloved husband of Charlotte Derx, (nee Gartner,) and father of Jesse, Edward, and Martin Derx. Funeral service Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 249 East 123d St.

GASKILL.—On March 1, 1915, Mary Jane, at 71 Central Park West, mother of Ida M. Cort. Services at above address Wednesday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

GEROTHWOHL.—Siegmund, aged 65. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

GRIFFITH.—On Tuesday, March 2, 1915, at her residence, 40 Maple Av., Morristown, N. J., Harriet Pomeroy Roelofson, beloved wife of Walter Scott Griffith. Funeral services to be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Friday, March 5, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

HABBERTON.—At Westwood, N. J., March 1, Alice Lawrence Hastings, wife of John Habberton. Funeral private. Hartford papers please copy.

HEUBNER.—Suddenly, Anna, beloved wife of Henry Heubner, of 252 West 92d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HIGHAM.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 28, in his 76th year, Baron Higham, son of the late Thomas and Mary E. W. Higham of Charleston, S. C. Funeral private from the residence of his sister, Mrs. George C. Grundy, Elizabeth, N. J. Charleston (S. C.) and Savannah (Ga.) papers please copy.

HOGAN.—Suddenly, on March 1, at Nassau, Bahamas, Charles Washington Hogan, beloved husband of Gertrude Barker Hogan. Notice of funeral later.

HOLCOMB.—Suddenly, Baltimore, Md., on Monday, March 1, Josephine de Zeug, wife of J. Rogers Holcomb and daughter of Olivia M. and the late Henry L. de Zeug. Funeral services at New Castle, Del.

KILIAN.—Theodore, at his residence, 421 West 144th St., in his 87th year, on Tuesday, March 2. Services private. Please omit flowers.

KISSAM.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Monday, March 1, 1915, Edwina A., widow of William A. Kissam, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday, March 4, at 11:15 A. M. Conveyance will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Terminal at 10:15 A. M.

LE ROY.—March 1, at her home, 56 Morningside Av., Dora M., beloved wife of George W. Le Roy. Funeral services Wednesday, 7 P. M. Interment at Syracuse, N. Y.

McGOWAN.—New York, March 1, 1915, Veteran Association 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y. It is with great regret that I announce the death of Dr. John Patrick McGowan. You are requested to attend the funeral service, which will be held at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., New York, on Wednesday, March 3, at 10 A. M.
H. T. MAURY, Secretary.

MAYNARD.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, Alfred W. Maynard, M. D., aged 64 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 166 West 94th St., Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

MITCHELL.—At Milford, Conn., on Monday, March 1, William Galt Mitchell, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services will be held from his late home, 18 High St., Milford, Conn., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

MULLER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 28, 1915, Ennice Muller. Funeral private.

NEWCOMB.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on March 1, 1915, Dr. Albert S. Newcomb, aged 74, husband of Marietta Newcomb. Funeral notice later.

PATTON.—At Windham, Conn., on Monday, March 1 1915, Mary S., daughter of Elizabeth K. and Alfred H. Patton, D. D. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Wednesday, March 3, at 4 o'clock P. M.

POWERS.—On March 2, Annie T. Powers, (nee Ferrier,) widow of John J. Powers. Funeral from her late residence, 356 West 145th St., to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., Friday March 5, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

RANDOLPH.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at her residence, 2,023 Hillyer Place, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, March 2, Katherine Julia Powel, widow of the late Major Gen. Wallace Fitz Randolph. Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., on Thursday, March 4, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Arlington Cemetery.

REEVE.—Twybill Walton, widow of John P. Reeve, died Sunday, Feb. 28, at her late residence, 700 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday, March 3, at 2 P. M.

SPINDLER.—Herman H., beloved husband of Rosie I. Spindler, at his late residence, 1,961 Anthony Av. Notice of funeral later.

Died.

WILCOX.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, March 2, 1915, Ida Louise, daughter of Helen M. and the late Josiah T. Wilcox. Funeral services will be held at the late residence, 70 Elm St., on Thursday, March 4, on the arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 1:38 P. M.

BREEN.—Bridget, 417 West 18th St., March 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BRUECKNER.—Ehrhard F., Feb. 28, aged 41. Funeral 52 Lexington Av.

CAREY.—James, 307 East 38th St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CARROLL.—Kate, 1,808 Park Av., Feb. 28.

DERX.—William, 249 East 123d St., March 1, aged 57. Funeral today.

DOUGLAS.—Alfred, 1,821 Clay Av., Bronx, March 1, aged 78.

DUKE.—Richard T., 579 East 161st St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—Mary, 332 East 21st St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FICK.—Annie, 111 3d Av., March 1. Funeral private.

FLANAGAN.—Ann, 1,820 Unionport Road, Bronx, March 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FRANZ.—Gustave S., 2,774 Bainbridge Av., March 1. Funeral private.

GREEHEY.—Ellen, 21 Catharine St., Feb. 28. Funeral today.

HEBLICH.—George, 3,825 White Plains Av., Feb. 27, aged 51. Funeral today, private.

HERZOG.—Arno A., 2,262 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 28, aged 34. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JACOBY.—Isidore, 910 Intervale Av., Bronx, March 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LAMBROSA.—Antonia, 2,857 8th Av., Feb. 28, aged 24.

LAWRENCE.—John B., 873 Columbus Av., Feb. 28, aged 51.

LINGHAM.—George W., 1,956 Crotona Parkway, Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOUIS.—Benjamin W., 364 East 164th St., March 1, aged 44.

McCARTHY.—Jeremiah, 214 East 80th St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McELROY.—William, 14 Willett St., March 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGREEVY.—Norah, 769 9th Av., March 1.

NELSON.—Otto, 499 East 170th St., March 1, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—Philip, 309 East 120th St., March 1, aged 67. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

PRIOR.—Nellie J., Feb. 28. Funeral 145th St. and College Av. today, 9 A. M.

ROSENTHAL.—Lena, 620 East 168th St., March 1, aged 57. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—Miriam, March 1, aged 31. Funeral 122d St. and Lenox Av. today, 10:30 A. M.

SCOTT.—Florence, 2,766 Marion Av., Bronx, March 1. Funeral service today.

SPAHR.—Kresenzia, 311 East 43d St., Feb. 28, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEINBERG.—Rachael, 1,209 Washington Av., March 1, aged 76.

STRENGLEIN.—Katherina, 624 Jackson Av., Bronx, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STURTEVANT.—Ernest W., 214 Haven Av., March 1, aged 45.

TREANOR.—Alice, 412 East 148th St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAAS.—Berend, 1,667 Cropsey Av., March 1. Funeral service today.

BOGERT.—Jannie, 203 Park Place, March 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CULLEN.—Estelle M., 335 State St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DAY.—Elizabeth, 10 Montgomery Place, March 1. Funeral service today.

DOUGHERTY.—Edward, 276 Kosciusko St., March 1.

HALBERTS.—Hilmer, 50 New York Av., March 1. Funeral service today.

HENRY.—Mary, 450 54th St., Feb. 28. Funeral today.

LAUDENBACH.—Jacob, 312 Bleecker St.

LOCKMAN.—James, 225 Hancock St., March 1, aged 80.

McCARTHY.—William, 1,004 East 4th St., Feb. 28, aged 67.

MEEHAN.—Sarah, 352 Douglass St., March 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—John, 704 50th St., March 1, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

OLSON.—Carl S., Holy Family Hospital, March 1.

OMEROD.—Elizabeth, 1,020 Lorimer St., March 1. Funeral private.

RICHARD.—James, 95 East 5th St., Feb. 28, aged 67. Funeral today.

SCHNIDSCHNEIDER.—Muta, 1,231 Halsey St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow.

VOSSELER.—Rev. George, 212 North 6th St., March 2, aged 86. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALBRECHT.—Anna, 317 Jane St., Hoboken, Feb. 28, aged 22.

AMITY.—Richard, 211 16th St., Jersey City, Feb. 28, aged 37.

BRICE.—Daniel, 1,016 Willow Av., Hoboken, March 1, aged 56. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BUCKLEY.—Leo F., 555 Newark Av., Jersey City, March 1.

BUCKLIN.—Roger C., 26 Laidlaw Av., Jersey City, Feb. 28, aged 1.

CLAYTON.—Anna, 38 Pennington St., Newark, March 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FENTON.—Elizabeth, 443 York St., Jersey City, March 1.

FIRTH.—James, 217 Plane St., Newark, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

GRIMES.—Thomas, 22 Van Wagenen St., Jersey City, March 1.

KEHR.—Katherine, 418 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Feb. 28. Funeral service today.

LYNCH.—Ambrose C., 15 Boland St., Jersey City, March 1. Funeral tomorrow.

MALONE.—George A., 710 Garden St., Hoboken, March 1, aged 52. Funeral March 5.

MENZIE.—Margaret, 549 Orange St., Newark, March 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MERGANZ.—Joseph, Hoboken, Feb. 28, aged 70.

MILLER.—Catherine, 408 1st St., Hoboken, March 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHAEFFER.—Mildred, 13 Maiden Lane, Newark, March 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHUMACHER.—William, 29 Beacon St., Newark, March 1. Funeral today.

SHERIDAN.—Mary, 224 Chestnut St., Newark, March 2. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

UNGER.—John, 199 Sussex Av., Newark, March 1, aged 62.

WESCOMB.—George H., 81 Sussex Av., Newark, March 1. Funeral March 5.

Long Island.

BEALS.—Julia A., Whitestone, Feb. 27, aged 61.

CARLSON.—Frederick, College Point, March 1, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FINK.—Martin, Flushing, Feb. 27, aged 52.

FORREST.—Clara, Ridgewood, Feb. 27, aged 42.

GARDINER.—George, Union Course, Feb. 28, aged 85.

GEIL.—George, Ridgewood, Feb. 28, aged 7 months.

HEINSOHN.—Katherine, Corona, Feb. 28, aged 70.

KOHUT.—Katherina, Glendale, Feb. 28, aged 60.

KRAMBERG.—John, Corona, Feb. 28, aged 70.

KUZANSKI.—Frank, Whitestone, Feb. 27, aged 42.

LANGNER.—Andrew, Woodhaven, Feb. 27, aged 49.

LOWENFELD.—Althea G., Glendale, Feb. 27, aged 31.

MULLER.—Elizabeth, 777 10th Av., Long Island City, Feb. 27, aged 20.

O'NEILL.—Catherine, Forest Hills, Feb. 28, aged 80.

PHILLIPS.—Catherine, Elmhurst, Feb. 28, aged 35.

POZAKO.—Teresa, 61 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City, Feb. 27, aged 1.

RADCLIFFE.—William W., Hollis, Feb. 28, aged 65.

TABER.—Phebe T., Elmhurst, Feb. 28, aged 85.

WICHT.—Catherine M., Ridgewood, Feb. 27, aged 41.

ZELINSKI.—John, 55 Howard St., Long Island City, Feb. 28, aged 19.

Westchester County.

PRICE.—Sarah, 304 Warburton Av., Yonkers, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

NORDEN.—In loving memory of Mr. Joseph Norden, who departed this life on March 3, 1912.

BRANDT.—Marie E. Buchanan, Feb. 28, aged 91.

COLLUMB.—Bernard, mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

HAUBERT.—Katherine, mass, St. Mary Magdalene's Church, today, 8 A. M.

McKERNAN.—Thomas, mass, St. Barnabas's Church, today, 9:30 A. M.

ROONEY.—Patrick J., mass, Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY Beyond the city limits in the Westchester Hills. Photographs sent on request. City Office, 103 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CRIPPLED GIRL, using crutch, an object of pity and sympathy; suffering constant discomfort for six years, needs an artificial limb costing $75. We appeal for contributions in her behalf. Cripples Welfare Society, 156 5th Av., George W. Ryder, Treasurer.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square.

Floral tributes, original designs. Casket coverings of rare beauty. Moderate Prices. Prompt Service. Telegraph communication with leading florists in principal cities in the United States and Europe.
M. A. BOWE, FLORIST, 4 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

NOTE THE NAME
CÉLESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water
Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Sold in QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS
CELESTINS CELESTINS

Crouch & Fitzgerald
Reliable Luggage
Wardrobe Trunks
14 West 40th St.
154 Fifth Avenue at 20th St.
177 Broadway

Catering for Wedding Receptions
[Estimates Submitted]
Dean's
628 Fifth Avenue
ESTABLISHED IN 1839

BASEBALL—HOCKEY—BILLIARDS AND POOL—BOXING—GOLF—OTHER SPORTS

GIANTS GET PITCHER PERRITT IN A TRADE

McGraw Will Give Several Players, Unnamed as Yet, for Star Boxman.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 2.—A deal has just been put through between John McGraw and Miller Huggins by which the Giants get a first-class pitcher from the Cardinals' staff. "Poll" Perritt is on his way here from his home in Brice, La., to join the Giants, and is expected in the morning in the company of Dick Kinsella, whom McGraw sent to Brice to complete the deal which McGraw started when he left the Giants in Texarkana last Saturday.

The Cardinals are to get players from the Giants in exchange for Perritt, but just who they are is something not yet settled. That is to be decided later, and McGraw thinks Huggins will be here shortly from San Antonio to complete that end of the transaction. Huggins wants an infielder and an outfielder. McGraw has an abundance of these, but needed badly another good pitcher. The acquisition of Perritt ought to help his team a lot.

This deal was put under way last week when McGraw met Huggins on the train coming from St. Louis. McGraw had a tip that Perritt, who had signed with the Pittsburgh Feds, was willing to return to the National League if the St. Louis club would trade him. He fixed it up with Huggins to talk business with Perritt, and then went to Brice to see the pitcher. McGraw had to travel forty miles on one railroad, nine miles on another, and then drive nine miles through the mud to get to Perritt's home in Louisiana. Perritt wasn't there, and McGraw had to wait until evening, when he got back. He wouldn't do final business with Perritt until the latter had signed with the Cardinals. The pitcher said he would do that if he would be traded to the Giants. Kinsella was sent to Brice to see that that detail was consummated, and in word today to McGraw reported success. McGraw talked business with Perritt with Rebel Oakes, manager of the Pittsburgh Feds, only a short distance away. Oakes's home is Homer, La., not far from Brice.

With McGraw in charge today, the Giants had a deal of vigorous baseball practice in fundamentals and had long morning and afternoon drills. The manager surprised every one this morning by appearing in uniform in the hotel lobby at 9 o'clock and summoning his clans. There was a scurrying to get into the monkey suits—colloquial for uniforms—and in a quarter of an hour the populous troop was headed for the ball field.

The party was not split up today. The practice was all at one field. McGraw wanted to begin by casting a general eye over the whole lot, and then doing some eye casting in detail over his youngsters. He needed argus optics, the park being jammed with ball players and a lot going on simultaneously with so many athletes engaged, but he managed to see much and make a few pithy comments thereon.

The weather was misty and raw—poor for baseball—and in the pitching practice McGraw was careful not to let anybody stay on the throne long or to let his arm out. There was considerable pitching practice, but with short reigns for each of the many candidates, and still more batting practice. The latter took up more time than anything else, but, in addition, there were short but sprightly sieges of work for infielders and outfielders.

Three players, McLean, Robertson, and Palmero, are still missing.

Watkins to Head Hoosiers?

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 2.—That W. H. Watkins, one of the few remaining tacticians of the old school of baseball and now actively engaged as the club's business manager, will become President of the champion local Federal League Club, succeeding J. Edward Krause, who, it is said, will shortly hand in his resignation, is a well-founded report today, growing out of the announcement that the Indianapolis Club is to have new financial backing.

John A. George, Director and prominent stockholder, confirmed a statement made by Charles Weeghman in behalf of the league at Chicago to the effect that the Hoosiers had found new financial backing, and said, furthermore, that the "angel" in the case was an Indianapolis man. He refused to say, however, who the "angel" would be. In spite of the reluctance of the club Directors to talk for publication in the absence of President Krause, who has been in Florida for the last month, there is a well-grounded belief that the club boss will step down from his present position to that of Director. In fact, Krause intimated that he had such action under consideration before leaving Indianapolis, giving as his reason the stress of business aside from baseball.

N. Y. U. Practices in Armory.

Indoor baseball practice began yesterday at New York University with a workout in the Second Battery Armory, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue. The privilege of using the armory floor instead of the cramped batting cage in the University Heights Gymnasium, promises to give the team a better pre-season start than in any past year. In response to Capt. Keenan McNally's call over forty candidates have turned out for the team, and Coach William M. Luby, a former Giant recruit, who will train the Violet squad this year, is well pleased, because nine of the men are veterans of last year's team. From last year Coach Luby has Capt. Keenan McNally, "Jim" McEntyre, "Eddie" Woolf, F. Freitag, "Doc" Triplett, H. Pfau, who has caught for the past two seasons, and L. S. Davidson. In addition the freshman class is showing up unusually well.

Manhattan College Baseball.

Manager Thomas Owens announced the Manhattan College baseball dates yesterday as follows:

April 8, Cathedral College, at New York; 10, St. John's College, at Brooklyn; 14, Stevens Institute, at Hoboken; 16, Tufts College, at New York; 24, Crescent A. C., at Bay Ridge; 21, Niagara University, at New York; 28, College of the City of New York, at New York.

May 1, St. John's College, at New York; 5, Brooklyn College, at New York; 7, Seventh Regiment, at New York; 12, Villanova College, at New York; 15, Commonwealth Club of Upper Montclair, at Montclair; 19, Eastern College, at New York; 22, Holy Cross College, at Worcester; 26, pending; 31, Seton Hall, at New York.

June 2, Villanova College, at Villanova; 5, Seton Hall, at South Orange; 12, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy.

Practice will begin in a few weeks. The home games will be played at the Catholic Protectory grounds, on Van Ness Oval.

Harvard Nine's Captain Ill.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—A minor operation may keep Capt. Russell B. Ayers of the Harvard 'Varsity nine out of the Spring practice for at least a month, according to advices received today from his home in Montclair, N. J. Coach Sexton expressed the hope that Capt. Ayers would be able to join the team for part of the Southern trip.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
You Save $1.00 a pair
New Spring Russets, Dark Mahogany
$2.97, $3.98, $4.98
Foreparts "toe down." Low flanged heels.
Worth $4 to $6.

Arch Support Shoes, $2.75 & $3.98
Long Inside Counter, Extension Heel.
Vici Kid and Gun Metal Calf.

YANKEES LIMBER UP.

Donovan Limits Day's Work to Two Hours—New Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 2.—The Winter vacation of the Yankees ended shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, when Bill Donovan sent the squad out to the Savannah ball park with orders to get busy. Two hours later Donovan flashed the welcome news that the first day's work was over, at the same time giving the tip that such leniency need not be expected as part of the daily programme.

The names of three athletes were added to the De Soto register during the day, but four who were expected are still among the missing. Hugh High, who recently picked the Tigers to win the 1915 pennant, arrived in time to get into the first work-out, as did also Walter Clarkson, a semi-professional pitcher from Milwaukee. Pete Daley, trainweary from a long ride from the coast, arrived in Savannah just after the athletes had begun work, so he will be among the beginners tomorrow. Nothing has been heard from Walter Pipp, Angel, Aragon, Frank Truesdale, and Doc Cook.

The most active of the athletes who sported at the park was Lute Boone, who recently returned from Honolulu. Like his brother tourist, King Cole, Boone is already in condition, and his work caused much envy among the boys who realized that the sore muscle period is just ahead, rather than behind them. Ray Fisher, who wintered in a gymnasium among the Vermont hills, was another who is in no need of slow exercising. When the practice ended Fisher started for the Y. M. C. A. at a clip that left the other players far in his wake. He arrived at the baths as fresh as he started, and was fully dressed before some of the panting athletes arrived.

The diamond was too soft for any real work, so Donovan sent the entire squad to the outfield to bat out fungoes. Some of the boys who do not make outfielding a specialty had narrow escapes from being hit on the head in their efforts to capture the long drives of their manager. The weather was of the variety that hits New York in May, and in another day or two the park should be in good condition for regular play. Bunting practice was also on the card.

Duke Farrell took charge of the three recruit pitchers—Lewis, Ring, and Clarkson—and he put the trio through a light limbering up. Lewis, the Hoboken youngster, was the only one who tried to cut loose, and he was checked by the veteran coach before he had a chance to regret his overzealousness. The two others, and Ray Fisher, contented themselves with lobbing the ball.

Manager Donovan announced today that he would begin to exercise with the pitchers in a few days, and he hopes to get into several games during the playing season. He will confine himself principally to relief work when the trying situations arrive. He thinks that by conditioning himself slowly he will be in shape for this work as soon as the warm weather strikes New York.

SUPERBAS' GROUNDS POOR.

Unsatisfactory Practice for Brooklyn Team in Sand and Clay.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 2.—President Ebbets will have one of the best training camps in the South when the grounds at Seabreeze are completed. But, in their present condition they furnish little or no opportunity for work for the thirty some athletes here. There is not a spot twenty feet square in the entire field that is in condition for play. The entire outfield is one to two inches deep in sand, while the infield, which is raised about two inches and covered with clay that was brought a distance of twenty-five miles, is inclined to bake under the sun and wind.

Jack Coombs took four or five of the pitchers to one corner of the field this afternoon and had them fielding bunts, which was far from satisfactory. In the morning Coombs had them working on signals. Coombs looks to be in good physical condition, and the general impression among the players is that he will bolster up the Superbas' pitching staff this season. The work today was far from satisfactory to Manager Robinson. However, he will try and put the men through a half portion game next Saturday.

Pitchers Smith and Appleton reported today, and, like the rest of the recruit pitchers, scale over the six-foot mark. Dell, one of the new pitchers, is 6 feet 4 and in features greatly resembles Bob Fitzsimmons. "Casey" Stengel managed to leave his hotel this afternoon. He spent a pleasant half hour renewing old acquaintances and receiving introductions to the new members. He has lost fifteen pounds through sickness, but is rapidly recovering.

AID FOR INTERNATIONAL.

National and American Leagues Give Money to Barrow's League.

The International League has been rescued from its financial difficulties and will surely go through the coming season with flying colors. This was learned yesterday when it became known that both the National and American Leagues have consented to stand behind the Internationals in their plucky fight against the Federal League. Both President Tener and President Johnson have come to President Barrow's aid by furnishing plenty of money for the International League to carry on its fight against the "Outlaw" league.

Just what amount the two major leagues have put up for the International is not known, but it is sufficient to carry the Class A A league through its present difficulties. President Barrow went to Buffalo yesterday to reorganize that club. The Federal League last season proved a strong opposition to the Buffalo club and Organized Baseball came to the rescue just the same as they did for the Baltimore club. However, in the case of Baltimore, Jack Dunn, when he sold several of his stars to the major leagues, made enough money to re-imburse Organized Baseball for its help.

With these new resources, it is expected that both the Buffalo and Jersey City clubs will be put on a firm financial footing. The league will assume part of the responsibilities of both clubs and will operate them as part of the corporation.

Just as soon as President Barrow returns from Buffalo, he will give all his attention to the Jersey City Club.

Billy Gibson, one of the promoters who is interested in getting the Jersey City Club for the Bronx, stated yesterday there is still a chance of transferring the Jersey City Club to the Bronx. The Bronx Board of Trade will hold a meeting within a few days and will at that time make a strong appeal to President Hempstead to surrender that part of his territory to the new club.

JOHNSON MAY GO TO JUAREZ FOR FIGHT

Curley Sees Negro at Havana—$50,000 to Guarantee His Safety in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 2.—Fight clouds are clearing locally, and there seems to be a sporting chance that the Johnson-Willard fight will be held in Juarez after all of the difficulties that have been encountered.

Jack Curley, who reached Havana today, cabled to Treasurer Weil of his syndicate, who is financing the fight, that Johnson had been misled, and that he did not understand conditions in Mexico. His cable in full reads:

"Johnson has been misled by some promoters here into believing the match not as safe in Juarez as it would be in Havana. Had first interview with Johnson this morning, and he was very friendly. Everything favorable for Juarez."

Following this came the announcement that a local syndicate had been organized and incorporated, with a capital stock of $50,000, to guarantee Johnson's safe arrival and departure from Mexico with the entire purse offered him to fight in Juarez. The organization will go out of existence after the fight, and was organized by friends of Curley's here who are anxious to see the fight pulled off across the river. Johnson has also been assured safe conduct through Mexico, and has assurances from Carranzista sources that he will not be molested, as Carranza considers that he has received too much adverse comment because of his alleged anxiety to shake Johnson down.

Jim Flynn has arranged to fight Jack Hempel here this week, and is training at Willard's camp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 2.—Jack Curley arrived here this morning and spent a large part of the day with Jack Johnson, and also motored around the city seeing the various sights. There is a possibility of holding the championship fight here, but until late tonight he would not give any indication regarding his intentions as to whether the fight would be held here or at Juarez or elsewhere.

Curley declared he has talked with all the necessary Mexican authorities, and all promised not to molest Johnson while he is within Mexico. Curley said he had obligated himself to pay Johnson $32,000 and Willard $16,000, and had advanced each a considerable amount on account.

Curley still has hopes of being able to leave with Johnson for Juarez, thinking that Johnson is unduly alarmed over Carranza, but the negro's friends say he will never take a chance, but will insist on fighting in Havana. Curley until late tonight was still at Johnson's quarters. He stated he may give out an important statement soon.

NO SMITH-FLYNN BOUT.

Jack Curley Fails to Send Transportation to Juarez.

Gunboat Smith, the California heavyweight, will not fight Fireman Jim Flynn, or any one else, in Juarez, Mexico, until Promoter Jack Curley wires him transportation for himself and manager, Jim Buckley. This announcement from Smith practically leaves Juarez without a boxing attraction for next Saturday, the date originally set for the heavyweight championship battle between aJck Johnson and Jess Willard.

Numerous cablegrams and letters have passed between Curley and Buckley, in efforts to clinch the bout between Smith and Flynn. Everything was settled except Curley's wiring the necessary transportation money. Manager Buckley expected to receive this yesterday, and when he did not he decided that Smith would not go to Mexico.

Even if Smith did receive his railroad expense money today, it would be impossible for him to get to Juarez by Saturday and be in condition to fight Flynn.

Gunboat has a match with Jack Dillon scheduled for March 16 at Tom Andrews's club in Milwaukee.

MIKE GIBBONS VICTOR.

Newspaper Writers Give Him Decision Over McGoorty.

HUDSON, Wis., March 2.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul got a newspaper decision over Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., in a ten-round no-decision bout here tonight.

Gibbons led in eight rounds, while two, the second and ninth, were even. When the men weighed in this afternoon Gibbons tipped the scale at 151½ and McGoorty at 155½. McGoorty showed at his best in the second round, landing with his left several times, although without effect. McGoorty tried time and again to land a knockout, but Gibbons showed greater skill at infighting, frequently rocking his opponent's head with vicious uppercuts.

ROCHE TO REFEREE.

Ritchie and Welsh Post Forfeits for Their Bout Next Week.

Billy Roche was finally agreed on yesterday to referee the Willie Ritchie-Freddie Welsh match, which takes place at Madison Square Garden on March 11. After many heated arguments between Ritchie and Welsh's manager, Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston persuaded Ritchie to accept the official referee of the Garden, whose work in the past has been satisfactory.

During the argument Welsh stirred up the wrath of the ex-champion by saying: "If you knew as much about boxing as Roche does about refereeing you would be a good fighter." Ritchie finally agreed to Roche after a dozen names were mentioned for the job.

Another important matter was dispensed with at the meeting, when both boxers posted $1,000 for weight and appearance, the weight agreed on being 135 pounds at 2 o'clock. Ritchie gave his personal check to Manager Johnston, while Welsh put up the forfeit in cash.

SHUGRUE LOSING SIGHT.

Jersey City Boxer to Undergo Operation and Take Long Rest.

Joe Shugrue, the clever Jersey City lightweight, who has proved a winner in several ten-round bouts here against the best boys in his class, is up against hard luck. He may never be able to box again on account of a serious ailment of his eyes. He is under the care of Dr. Pyle of Jersey City. One of the ligaments of his right eye is strained and he has a cataract on the left orb. Shugrue is only 20 years old and this misfortune may stop his career as a boxer.

Shugrue first noticed the eye trouble on his trip to Australia. While on that trip he received a hard punch in the right eye, which discolored it, and it has not been normal since. Yesterday at his Jersey City home Shugrue said: "My eyes have not been behaving satisfactorily lately. The right eye is completely void of sight owing to the severed ligament, while a cataract is forming over the left. I am not worrying in the least because I believe that by undergoing an operation everything will be all right.

"My sight is very bad during the day time. In fact, I can see little. At night darkness gives me much relief. My manager has been forced to cancel all my engagements, and I am going to Far Rockaway for a long rest. I think I have been boxing too much, and I'm entitled to a vacation."

BIG CROWD AT NEW CLUB.

Dundee Beats Leonard at 135th Street A. C.'s Opening.

The new 135th Street A. C. opened last night, with Johnny Dundee as the main attraction against the latest Harlem idol, Benny Leonard. The new clubhouse was jammed to the doors and the opening was as auspicious as an opening could be. Not only was there plenty of fast and slow boxing, but there was also music, the favorite song of the gathering being, "I'm Proud to Be the Mother of a Soldier."

The main bout was between Dundee and Leonard. Dundee, through his aggressiveness and tireless activity, won on points, although Leonard made him miss more good blows than he has in a long time. Dundee, as if on springs, was up and down, in and out, and when he couldn't land he would rush into Leonard's embrace and hammer his opponent's ribs with a line of infighting which was very effective. The referee did about as much work as the boxers.

Leonard started out well and poked Dundee's face with a left jab until Dundee's temper became disarranged. Then the bounding Dundee person began a line of tango attack which kept Leonard's clever defense working overtime. There was no humiliation in Leonard's part of the show. It was his first chance at one of the top-notch lightweights, and he conducted himself in a way that made his friends quite proud of him.

In the semi-final, Wild Bert Kenny and Kid Wagner, light heavyweights, impersonated a couple of pile drivers in faithful fashion. At the start it looked as if Kenny was going to win, but after being knocked down in the second round Wagner began to register his objection to the proceedings. They stood toe to toe and laced each other relentlessly for ten rounds, until it seemed as if both would drop from exhaustion. It was a draw, with both men ready to caress the Ostermoor when they finished. The opener of the new club was the biggest kind of a success.

BROADWAY CLUB UP AGAIN.

This Time It Is Accused of Letting Boys Under 16 Box.

The latest of the many complaints made recently against the Broadway Sporting Club was placed yesterday before the State Athletic Commission by George Matschke, an agent for the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who accused the boxing organization of permitting boys under 16 years of age to box at its matinees. The alleged violations of the Boxing Commission's rules were brought to the attention of the Brooklyn society through a number of cases in the Children's court across the bridge. Evidence was produced by the Broadway Club tending to show that no boys under 18 years could take part in any boxing contest under its jurisdiction, and the commissioners, Messrs. O'Neil, Dixon, and Price ruled that there was no action they could take in the matter.

Agent Matschke informed the commissioners that he had no specific case on which his society could base a complaint, but he cited a number of instances that had been reported where it was contended that boys as young as 16 years had been allowed to box.

To refute these charges, Manager John Weismantle of the Broadway Club gave evidence himself, and also brought the club's physician, Dr. Kenna, to deny the accusations. Dr. Kenna asserted that he would pass no boy who in his opinion was under the legal age limit. He did admit, however, that in most cases he took the boxer's word as to his age.

The Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will not let the matter drop, despite the non-action of the Commission, but will look for further complaints. The alleged violations occurred, according to Agent Matschke, in the semi-professional bouts staged for the past seven weeks at the Broadway club on Monday afternoons.

Kid McPartland, once one of the leading lightweights of this city, now a licensed referee, complained to the Commission that the Federal A. C. on the Bowery was backward in paying him money which he said was due for refereeing. The "kid" produced what he asserted was his account with the Federal Club, which showed that a considerable sum was in arrears, but Jim Twyford, manager of the organization, denied that he owed anything to McPartland. The Commission, however, decided that Twyford must produce at the Boards' next meeting the club's books in order that they might ascertain just how much money the referee has received, and how much, if any, is still due him.

A license to conduct sparring exhibitions was granted the Newburg Wheelmen, an organization owning its own home in Newburg, N. Y., and has one of the most modern boxing plants up-State.

MILBURN VICTOR IN CLASS A BILLIARDS

Southern Champion Defeats Heddon in Second Game, 400 to 345.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—E. L. Milburn of Memphis today defeated Charles Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich., 400 to 345, in the second match of the national amateur Class A 18.2 balk-line billiards championship tournament. Milburn made high runs of 56 and 53, and his average was 7 36-52. Heddon's high runs were 47 and 44, and his average was 6 39-51.

The game was closely contested, particularly in its early stages, the lead changing nine times. Both men made many difficult shots, but a frequent resort to safety play prevented either of them from making a high average. Milburn proved himself an adept at single rail bank shots, while Heddon in compiling his runs of 44 and 47 gave a remarkable exhibition of massé shooting.

The Southern champion opened with a miss, while Heddon scored only a single tally. Milburn took the lead with a run of six in the third inning, only to lose it to Heddon when the latter made a run of 27 in the fifth period. It was nip and tuck, with Heddon generally in the lead up to the thirty-ninth inning, when Milburn went ahead with a run of 32. Safety play caused the Westerner to lose his stoke, and he only succeeded in accumulating 18 points in the next twelve innings, Milburn ending the game in the fifty-second with an unfinished 14. Summary:

Milburn—0 1 6 15 7 23 0 0 0 53 3 0 14 1 3 0 5 1 18 1 0 0 4 30 56 0 7 2 1 0 3 4 11 0 8 1 3 17 32 4 2 12 11 0 0 7 3 0 6 1 14. Total, 400. High run, 56. Average, 7 36-52.

Heddon—1 1 3 1 27 2 0 5 0 0 6 3 1 2 0 44 3 9 15 20 13 10 1 47 12 3 0 9 32 3 0 14 0 1 0 1 2 35 1 5 0 3 0 0 0 5 1 1 0 0 3. Total, 345. High run, 47. Average, 6 39-51.

J. F. Poggenburg, New York, tonight defeated Corwin Huston of Detroit, 400 to 343. Poggenburg had a high run of 42, and his average was 6 16-64. Huston's high run was 31; average, 5 23-64.

SHOEMAKER WINS AGAIN.

Hawkins, However, Presses Him Close in Pocket Billiard Match.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. H. Shoemaker	4	0	H. B. Hawkins	1	3
A. B. Hyman	3	0	J. G. Donnelly	1	3
E. F. Raynolds	3	0	I. S. Lewine	1	5
E. F. Gray	1	3			

TODAY'S GAMES.

Afternoon—Hawkins and Hyman.
Evening—Gray and Raynolds.

J. H. Shoemaker scored another victory last night in the national amateur pocket billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club but only after the closest match in which he has participated, for the margin of advantage over H. B. Hawkins was measured by a final score of 125 to 90. The champion was not in anything like the form that he has displayed in his previous contests, and Hawkins took advantage of this during the early frames and for a time it appeared as if there might be another upset in the calculations, with Shoemaker defeated. Hawkins was playing in excellent stroke and for nine frames held Shoemaker practically even, and at one time had a thirteen-ball advantage. Later Shoemaker began to come into his accustomed form and Hawkins failed to make the most of the opportunities that presented themselves.

In the first two or three frames Shoemaker failed on several easy shots, and this seemed to shake his confidence. Perhaps, too, there was just a little tendency to underrate his opponent, with carelessness resulting. At any rate, the champion never gained the complete mastery of the situation which is customarily associated with his play. Position was mediocre in many instances, and hard shots were left which on occasions produced complete "tie-ups."

Hawkins's play toward the end impressed one as being a bit too careful. The closeness with which he was holding his opponent appeared to soften his stroke, so that on several attempts when he should have had a good run, he failed through slowing up his cue ball too much. Then, too, there was hard luck that worked against him. With all that, he gave Shoemaker the toughest fight he had had, the best previous score made against the champion being 39 by Donnelly. The scores:

Shoemaker—1 3 13 14 5 8 0 6 14 14 7 12 9 9 4 10. Total—125. Scratches, 4. High run, 18.

Hawkins—12 11 1 0 9 6 14 8 0 0 7 2 5 5 10 1. Total—90. Scratches, 2. High run, 16.

J. G. Donnelly scored a victory in the afternoon game, his first of the tournament, when he defeated Irving S. Lewine by a score of 125 to 99. This makes the fifth defeat that has been registered against Lewine and practically puts him out of the event. Before yesterday's match Donnelly was the low man in the tournament, but now Lewine takes that place with very little opportunity of his bettering it. As far as championship pocket billiards was concerned the afternoon event possesses little quality that would attract the devotee of the game. The scores:

Donnelly—5 7 9 7 3 9 9 4 7 8 9 11 9 12 11 4 3. Total, 125. Scratches, 2. High run, 11.

Lewine—9 7 5 7 11 5 5 10 7 6 5 3 5 2 3 10 1. Total, 99. Scratches, 2. High run, 8.

Dillon Defeats McCarty.

Jack Dillon, the light heavyweight from Indianapolis, outpointed Tom McCarty of Montana in a ten-round bout at the Broadway S. C., Brooklyn, last night. The "cowboy," weighing 182½ pounds, had an advantage of 10 pounds over Dillon. The latter, however, did not let McCarty take the advantage of this in the clinches.

McCarty had the longer reach and succeeded in outboxing his opponent. A hard jab delivered with either hand troubled Dillon, cutting his eye early in the bout. Dillon, however, was better at close range, and invariably drove home short rights and lefts which stung McCarty.

During the first five rounds, excepting the fourth, which was Dillon's, McCarty had a shade of the honors. From the sixth round on Dillon began to show his ability and landed many hard blows, which staggered McCarty. The latter was very tired and was forced to take considerable punishment. Dillon almost ended the bout in the ninth round when he drove a hard right to McCarthy's jaw, but it proved to be a little high and McCarty recovered quickly.

Dillon hit his opponent where and as often as he pleased in the tenth round. McCarty was very weak and unable to put up a strong defense.

In the other bouts of six rounds, Young Bruno of New York, outpointed Josh Matthews of Brooklyn, while Jim Mace of Elmhurst had an easy time with "Red" McDonald.

TRAVIS QUALIFIES BEST.

Two Days' Play Gives Garden City Golfer Total of 163.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 2.—Walter J. Travis returned seventy-seven in today's second qualification round in the annual Spring golf tournament, and he won the gold medal with a total of 163 by a margin of five strokes from Robert Hunter of Wee Burn. Jesse P. Guilford of Intervale was third in 171, two strokes better than J. C. Parrish, Jr., of the National Club, and I. S. Robeson of Oak Hill, who recorded 173 each. Others who made the first of ten divisions were Stuyvesant Leroy of Newport, 174; H. C. Fownes of Oakmont, 175; C. M. Ransom of Buffalo, and Dr. G. T. Gregg of Oakmont, 176 each; J. H. Clapp of Chevy Chase and G. J. Murphy of Wollaston, 178 each; J. M. Thompson of Springhaven, 179; A. W. Powers of Rochester and C. S. McDonald of Lambton, 180; W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills, 181; A. L. Carr of Bellevue, 182.

Players for the Metropolitan district, who made the second flight include P. S. McLaughlin of Scarsdale, J. D. Foot of Apawamis, and James Bertram of St. Andrew's. In the third division are Frank Presbrey, R. A. Baffe, Darwin P. Kingsley, C. B. Hudson, G. T. Dunlap, C. M. Fink, John Lawrence, W. S. Van Clief, H. R. MacKenzie, and F. A. Potts.

Fourth division winners are H. B. McClellan, W. A. O'Brien, John A. Heydler, the Hon. J. S. Frelinghuysen, and F. E. Olin.

In the fifth flight are J. C. McLaughlin, C. H. Eddy, H. W. Ormsbee, E. V. Anderson, and C. A. Read.

The sixth shows R. C. Mitchell, J. C. Bushby, W. H. Childs, J. A. Gibson, A. C. Hamlin, and Stephen Gates as victors.

In the seventh are E. J. Phillips, James Rumsey, A. H. Van Brunt, Donald Dey, J. M. Stoddard, L. O. Fisher, H. P. Burt, and J. J. Walsh.

F. C. Hall, A. C. Candee, Marsh Turner, W. E. Blewett, O. W. Smith, A. B. Alley, and R C. Blancke won in the eighth.

E. D. McCabe, Judge H. Redfield, W. H. Nichols, Jr., G. N. Hoover, H. B. Smithers, J. V. Beekman, W. C. Heath, T. B. Bleecker, and Commodore J. T. Newton progressed in the ninth section.

In the last division are J. J. Gilbert, R. C. Bunzl, W. P. Brinkerhoff, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, F. K. Buchanan, and A. P. Atterbury.

Aiken Mixed Foursomes Results.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 2.—In the second day's play for the cups offered by Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin in a mixed golf foursome handicap at match play the results today were as follows:

Mrs. C. O. Iselin and H. La Montagne, 16, beat Miss De Forest and H. De Forest, 17, 5 and 4; Miss M. S. Ames and Richard Howe, 15, beat Miss H. Norman and V. Sorchan, 18, 1 up; Miss Alexander and L. Houghton, 11, won from Mrs. T. M. Carnegie and W. Babcock, 14, by default; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cochran, 12, beat Mrs. King Carley and W. K. Vanderbilt, 15, 4 and 3; Mrs. Tappin and E. A. Thompson, 8, beat Mrs. W. Babcock and S. D. Babcock, 15, 3 and 2; Mrs. P. W. Livermore and J. B. Taller, 11, beat Mr. and Mrs. A. Coppell, 17, 4 and 2; Miss C. Phelps and G. Mallery, 18, won by default from Mrs. H. La Montagne and F. R. Hitchcock, 14; Mrs. Gouverneur Morris and J. F. Byers, 6, beat Mrs. Joseph Harriman and F. O. Beach, 20, 3 and 2; Mr. and Mrs. John Magee, 23, beat Mrs. J. F. Byers and J. C. Thaw, 18, 2 and 1; Mrs. D. Emmet and D. Emmet, Jr., 16, beat Mrs. Arthur Iselin and W. P. Thompson, 9, 5 and 4; Miss E. Phelps and J. D. Kuser, 15, beat Mrs. Davis and George Bird, 10, 5 and 2; Miss Von L. Meyer and Adrian Iselin, 2d, 23, beat Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perin, 9, 5 and 4; Mrs. Dolan and M. Norman, 18, beat Miss V. Mott and P. Metcalf, 10, 4 and 3; Mrs. George Smith and C. W. Dolan, 12, beat Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bowers, 21, 5 and 4; Miss Mimi Scott and A. W. Biddle, 14, beat Mrs. J. C. Thaw and George I. Scott, 15, 5 and 4. Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick tied with Mrs. Lindsley and C. W. Yulee on the eighteenth green. The tie will be played off tomorrow.

Y. M. H. A. Championships.

Three events featured the second annual swimming championships of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, held last night in the pool of the City Athletic Club. Swimmers from all the branches in the city and the suburbs took part in the competitions.

The Ninety-second Street Branch carried off the honors, as its representatives took two of the three events. The thirty-yard swim went to H. Otto, who won the first heat in faster time than the finals. M. Levingston, from Bath Beach, was second.

The 200-yard race went to A. Kahn, Ninety-second Street, after an exciting finish, the winner just beating out M. Halpen by a few inches. The fancy-diving competition was easily won by M. Levingston. E. Burger came in second to the Bath Beach Branch's aquatic star.

The results:

30-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Otto; M. Levingston, second; M. Langer, third. Time—0:58 2-5.

200-Yard Swim.—Won by A. Kahn; M. Halpen, second; A. Katz, third. Time—1:25 4-5.

Fancy-Diving Competition. — Won by M. Levingston, Bath Beach, 42 points; E. Burger, Ninety-second Street, 28 points, second; M. Langer, 24 points, third; S. R. Knopke, 23 points, fourth.

Cyclist Clark Denied Citizenship.

NEWARK, N. J., March 2.—John Adolphus (A. Jackie) Clark, the professional cyclist from Australia, was denied citizenship papers in the Court of Common Pleas by Judge Martin here today on technical grounds. Clark, who first came to this country in 1909, raced in Salt Lake City, Utah, during the Summer of 1911, and when appearing before Judge Martin today, failed to present any witnesses who could prove that the cyclist was in Salt Lake City at that time. Clark said the racing records and the fact that he married a Salt Lake City girl ought to go a long way toward proving that he was there, but it did not satisfy the court. The cyclist intimated that he would try again to secure citizenship papers and bring proper witnesses with him. Clark has been a contender for the American championship ever since he came to this country. He is now established in business in this city.

Powers Wins Bout at Brown's.

Jimmy Powers, the west side featherweight, had a shade the better of his ten-round bout with Willie Brown of the United States Navy, which featured the bill last night at Brown's Gymnasium A. A. Brown was a boxer of the aggressive type, while Powers displayed cleverness, and the latter easily evaded the majority of his opponent's attempts to land an effective punch. Powers had blood flowing from Brown's eye and nose before the end of the bout. The contestants in the semi-final were Kahoma Kid and Eddie Morrisey of Yorkville, and they put up an interesting bout for nine rounds, with honors about even. In the tenth round, however, the Yorkville boxer showed a tendency to stall and hold his opponent, and was disqualified.

HOCKEY CLUB WINS FROM CRESCENT A. C.

Brooklyn Players Unable to Stop Rush of Local Club in Hockey League Race.

After getting away to a poor start the Hockey Club defeated the Crescent Athletic Club in an Amateur Hockey League championship match last night at St. Nicholas Rink by a 5-to-2 score. The result reversed the conditions of the first match between these teams, when the Brooklyn aggregation finished in the lead by 3 to 2 after an extra period of play. The visiting team was without the services of Shirreff, one of its best players, while a second member of the team, Martin, was compelled to retire from the contest owing to injuries.

During the early stages of the game the Crescents had matters all their own way, leading by 2 goals to 0, but when the Hockey Club players struck their gait the result was never in doubt. In less than seven minutes of the first period the Hockey Club tallied four times, making a total of five goals for the half, but a rally by the visitors kept the scoring down to a single goal in the second period. Line-up and summary:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Smart	Goal	Lewis
Ballin	Point	Garon
Browne	Cover point	Britton
Martin	Centre	Conway
Smith	Rover	Smith
Crovat	Left wing	MacDonnell
Hallock	Right wing	Young

Goals—Martin, Crescent A. C. Time—4:03. Smith, Crescent A. C. Time—9:00. MacDonnell, Hockey Club. Time—11:00. Smith, Hockey Club. Time—13:48. Smith, Hockey Club. Time—14:22. Britton, Hockey Club. Time—14:34. Second period: Young, Hockey Club. Time—17:53. Substitutions—Murray for Martin, Crescent A. C. Penalties—Young, Hockey Club, 2 minutes for tripping; Garon, Hockey Club, 2 minutes for tripping; Young, Hockey Club, 2 minutes for foul interference; Browne, Crescent A. C., 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—E. Dufresne, Irish-American A. C. Assistant referee—F. H. Hewett, Irish-American A. C. Timekeepers—W. J. Croker, Wanderers' H. C. Goal umpires—W. T. Bull, Crescent A. C., and T. Kelly, Irish-American A. C. Penalty timekeepers—William Roach, Wanderers' H. C., and Robert Fennell, Wanderers' H. C. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves.

Harvard Elects Hockey Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—John E. P. Morgan of New York, a Harvard sophomore, was elected captain of the 'Varsity hockey team today. He played at point during the past season.

CORONADO HANDICAP POLO.

Cooperstown Easily Defeats Piping Rock Freebooters, 17 to 8 3-4.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 2.—Giving three goals by handicap, Cooperstown defeated the Piping Rock Freebooters 17 to 8¾ on the Polo Field of the Coronado Country Club in the opening game of competition for the Hotel Del Coronado Handicap Cups. Cooperstown had a handicap rating of 26 goals and earned 17. The Piping Rock Freebooters were rated at 23 goals and earned 6.

Ten goals were made by Cooperstown in the fourth, fifth, and sixth chuckers, during which the Freebooters scored once. The team playing of the Cooperstown four completely outclassed the defensive efforts of the Freebooters.

Perry Beadleston appeared phenomenal as a goal-getter and collected a total of seven during the contest. He was everywhere on the field and at scrimmage near the opponents' goal was most frequently the player who worked out the goal shot. Devereux Milburn, at back for the Freebooters, played his customary brilliant game, but the Cooperstown advance usually reached him in pairs and proved more than he could handle. The summary:

Cooperstown: No. 1—F. S. Vonstade, 5; No. 2—C. C. Rumsey, 3; No. 3—C. P. Beadleston, 7; back—Malcolm Stevenson, 2. Total goals—17.

Piping Rock Freebooters: No. 1—Reginald Weiss, 0; No. 2—Rene La Montagne, 1; No. 3—Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, 2; back—Devereux Milburn, 3. Total goals earned, 6; by handicap, 3; penalty, Milburn, safety. Net score—8¾. Referee—J. Watson Webb.

West Virginia Skaters to Race.

Charleston, W. Va., will be represented in the twenty-four-hour roller skating race at Madison Square Garden March 17 and 18 by Jesse Carey and George Oviatt, who sent in their entries yesterday to Manager Grundy. Carey, who is 44 years of age, needs no introduction to the fans of the game, his wonderful performance in the last long grind at the Garden stamping him as a worthy contender for first honors, while Oviatt is a newcomer in the professional ranks, but can be depended on to cope with the best men in the game.

Carey and Oviatt have been training in the South for the past three weeks under the watchful eye of George Weeden, their manager, and with Carey's experience in the game it is safe to say the team will face the starter ready and fit. Ten teams have now entered the race.

Tie for Best Junior Marksman.

Five high school students are still tied for first place in the shooting tournament for junior marksman championship. At the Sportsman Show, which closed on Saturday, twenty-eight students qualified for the Junior Marksman Medal, authorized by Secretary of War Garrison. Five boys made a perfect score of 100 on the ranges at the show, and they will shoot off the tie at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Friday afternoon. The boys who will shoot are R. Reppert, Victor Daly, J. Condon, all of Morris High School; Louis Heydet of Manual Training High School, and Charles Bergman of Packard Commercial School. Each boy will be allowed ten shots standing and ten prone at a distance of fifty feet.

Nickalls, Yale Coach, Arrives.

Guy Nickalls, English coach of the Yale crew, arrived yesterday on the steamship Cameronia from Liverpool. He planned to leave at once for New Haven.

SALE OF YEARLING HORSES.

Bay Colt San Francisco Brings Top Price of $3,200.

High class and blue-blooded harness yearlings brought good prices yesterday at the opening day of the Fasig Tipton Co.'s Midwinter Sale, in Madison Square Garden. While in point of numbers this auction does not come up to many of its predecessors, the prices were exceedingly good, in fact better than those brought in many of the previous sales at this time of the year.

That light harness racing is in a flourishing condition is best shown by the fact that an average of almost $300 for the 150 youngsters sold was attained on the opening day. The bidding was particularly spirited for the get of such famous trotting sires as The Harvester, San Francisco Moko, and Star Pointer. The high water mark of the sale was paid by A. H. Cosden for Sanardo, by San Francisco. This bay colt, while technically a yearling, is really little more than a weanling, and brought $3,200. It was consigned by the Walnut Hall Farm.

There was keen competition for the twelve yearlings consigned from C. K. G. Billings's Curles Neck Farm, eight of them are by The Harvester and they all brought good prices. Virginia Lou, a bay filly, whose dam was Lou Dillon, went to John Ryan of Ottawa, Canada, for $700. The Hudson River Farm, of Poughkeepsie, was among the largest buyers at the sale. A. Guy Axworthy filly, Sarah Devine, out of the famous trotting mare Lucile, went for $1,400 to the up-State buyers.

The consignment of over thirty youngsters from the Walnut Hall Farm was some of the best of the stock brought to the Garden this year. Among them was a handsome bay filly, Real Lady, by Moko, which was knocked down to A. H. Cosden for $2,200. She has all the earmarks of a high bred trotter and when shown stepped around the arena like a veteran.

Among the chief buyers were a party of Canadian horsemen, who it was reported represented the Dominion Government and who were looking for young stock from which serviceable remounts could be bred. Two French Army officers, who recently arrived in this country were interested spectators.

Real Champions in This Meet.

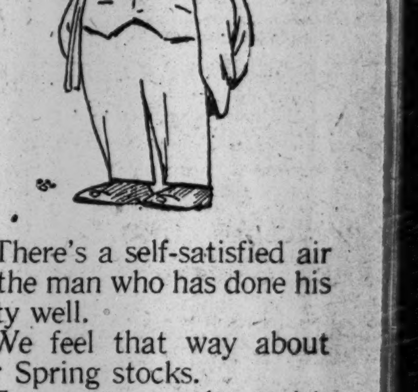
Sixty-five of the eighty-five athletes who will compete in the indoor championships of America at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night have won either Olympic, national, intercollegiate or association championship titles. This is the greatest collection of champion athletes ever brought together outside of an Olympic championship. Alvah T. Meyer, the present champion and record holder for 75 and 300 yards, will defend his titles in both these events; Tom Halpin of Boston will defend his title in the 600-yard championship; Abel Kiviat in the 1,000-yard championship; Dick Remer in the two mile walk championship; Jack Eller in the 70-yard high hurdle championship; Pat McDonald in the 24-pound shot and 56-pound weight for height; Platt Adams in the standing high and broad jumps and pole vault for distance. The only champions who will not be on hand to defend their titles are Harry Smith in the two mile and Gene Jennings in the running high jump.

Fordham Prep in Harlem Regatta.

Satisfied by the report of the Harlem River Regatta Association last Monday that in all probability a high school race would be included in the list of events scheduled for May 31, it was decided yesterday to adopt rowing at the Fordham "Prep" School. Coach Mulcahy had promised the regatta officials that the Maroon "Prep" youngsters would also be among the starters on Decoration Day. As De Witt Clinton High School has also decided to enter a boat, it is only necessary for one other scholastic crew to enter before the event is definitely placed on the schedule. The only doubt now existing is whether the high schools will row in four or eight oared shells. Regular practice on the machines will be started for the "Prep" today and will follow that of the freshman squad.

West Point Polo Team Here.

The West Point officers' indoor polo team will play the Durland Academy team at Durland's Riding Academy tonight. The officers' team will be Lieut. Graham, Capt. Lindsey, and Lieut. Higley, while the Durland team will be made up of George C. Sherman, Archer Kinny, and Harry Guggenheimer. Three patrons of the riding academy have each presented a silver cup for the winners. In addition to the polo game, there will be a heavyweight saddle contest for a silver cup and also the usual dress rehearsal music ride.


There's a self-satisfied air to the man who has done his duty well.
We feel that way about our Spring stocks.
Four stores replete with everything new and Springy for men and boys.
Spring suits, overcoats, furnishings, hats, shoes and sporting goods.

*"Scotch Mists" for now.
Overcoats that combine the smart features of a "fair-weather" coat with the rain-proof effectiveness of a raincoat.
Handsome Scotch cheviots, rainproofed.
*Registered trademark.

An added convenience!
Our new store at Fifth Avenue and 41st Street, with a 42nd Street entrance, is now open.
Making four stores at your service.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave., at 41st St.

Tires and Tubes—Greatest Saving.
HAVE JUST PURCHASED
Carloads of Best Fresh Stock.
Can Save You Big Money.
Sundries, Lamps, Magnetos, etc., for 1-3 Value.
SOLID Tires for Trucks, 30% Discount.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
TIRE AND SUNDRY DEPARTMENT.
1764 Broadway, Corner 57th Street. Ground Floor.

Better Grade Cars at Medium Grade Prices
If you are considering buying a new car of medium or even better grade, you should see our exchanged Six Cylinder Locomobiles. They give you the quality, safety, style, and prestige without paying the new car price. These cars carry new car guarantees.
The Locomobile Company of America
61st Street, next to Broadway
H. S. HAMILTON, Mgr. Exchange Car Dept.

ENGER SIX
"Built Like a Greyhound"
THE ENGER SIX HAS
Continental Motor, 3½x5.
Gray & Davis Starting and Lighting System.
New Type Square Section Honeycomb Radiator.
Rayfield Carburetor.
Selective Transmission.
Multiple Disc Clutch.
Wheels, 34x4.
Genuine Streamline Body—Latest European Design.
One Man Top. Wheelbase, 125 inches.
PRICE, $1,495
MUTUAL MOTOR SALES CO., Inc.
1849 BROADWAY

CASCADE
MELLOW AS MOONLIGHT
PURE WHISKY
Connoisseurs prefer Cascade for its rich mellowness — physicians prescribe it for its unvarying purity.
Original Bottling Has Old Gold Label
GEO. A. DICKEL & CO., Distillers
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Sold by All Dealers

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Macadam Roads in Every Direction

SARANAC INN

A SUMMER RESORT

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

Furnished camps for Housekeeping near hotel or isolated; also Cottages fully cared for by management, with meals at the Inn. Located on Upper Saranac Lake. Golf, Boating, Dancing, all Adirondack amusements.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr.,
Hotel Grafton, Washington, D. C.

PAVILION HOTEL Open June 24th. AND COTTAGES
Sharon Springs, N.Y.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 12. Folders on application.
J. H. GARDNER & SON.
W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW JERSEY.

THE INN.
Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey. An Exclusive Winter and Spring Resort. Climate unequalled. I. L. & M. S. Hudders.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY
New Jersey
THE GREATEST RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Early Spring is the ideal time to visit this seaside metropolis.

HOTEL DENNIS
has long been established, is thoroughly modern and has features and attractions not offered by any other hotel on the New Jersey coast.
New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · CHARLES SCHWAB'S ORCHESTRA.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES
ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, President;
A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment. Highest standard in cuisine and service. Booklet.

WESTMONT HOTEL, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; for home comforts, modern appointments, unsurpassed cuisine, at specially low rates. Always open. Tonic and curative baths.

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. For Winter and Summer guests. Free Booklet.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

NORTH END HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Ocean Grove, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
An ideal place to spend the Lenten Season. Strictly modern. Sea water in all baths. Music every evening. A week-end visit will convince you of its merits.
Under personal management of
FRANCIS YARNALL.
(Formerly of Metropolitan, Asbury Park.)

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

"Enjoy the Lenten season at Asbury Park."
COLEMAN HOUSE
Whole square on the ocean.
THE MARLBOROUGH
On finest residential boulevard.
Both houses open all year.
Sun parlors. Elevators. Private suites.
Booklets. A. M. SEXTON.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL HOUSE
Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal Winter climate, providing a charm of surroundings, comfort and society that is famed. Weekly Souper Dansants; Russian orchestra concerts, teas and dances. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc. Literature mailed.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

The Bethel Inn
Bethel, Maine.
An Inn of Comfort.
Every Convenience. Hot-water heat and open fires. Good roads for sleighing. Toboggan slide and ponds for skating.
Trains from New York at 9:40 P. M. to Portland, Me., and thence to Bethel via Grand Trunk.
Booklet on request.
A. W. WEEKS, Manager.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
For Booklets, address
Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

SUIT
INSURANCE ADJUSTER
17 Feet by 15.
Fine light office with every convenience. See without delay.
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE.
Rental Agent—Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

TELL HOW ST. CLAIR LURED GIRL TO DEATH

Friends Say Man Who Killed Mrs. Edna P. Hall Promised Her a Job in Philadelphia.

HAD A REVOLVER WITH HIM

Weapon Was Seen When Ex-Pugilist Called at Dead Woman's Boarding House Here.

Friends of Mrs. Edna Potter Hall, the young woman who was found dead on Monday evening in the Hotel Windsor in Philadelphia after her escort, Charles St. Clair, had committed suicide, expressed the conviction last night that St. Clair had lured her to Philadelphia by the promise of a high-salaried place as a moving-picture actress and had forced her by threatening her with a revolver to go to the hotel, where he registered her as his wife. The persons who advanced this belief were boarders in Miss Ramsey's apartment at 217 West Thirty-fourth Street, where Mrs. Hall also lived.

"St. Clair had a revolver with him when he came here last Saturday afternoon," one of Miss Ramsey's boarders said. "He had it wrapped in a newspaper and carried it under his arm, explaining that, in carrying it in this manner, he was 'within the law' and could not be arrested for having a concealed weapon. Mrs. Hall saw it and mentioned it to the other persons in the house before she left for Philadelphia, but she was so enthusiastic over the prospect of making lots of money so that she could support her invalid husband that she did not question St. Clair about the weapon.

Sought to Escape from St. Clair.

"Mrs. Hall told us last week that she intended to stay in New York only one more week, so that she could send her husband a little more money, and that she was going to Boston or some other city then where St. Clair could not find her. She said that he had threatened her life once because he was jealous of her and that she was afraid of him. On Saturday afternoon he came to the apartment and seemed in good spirits. He told her that he had procured a position for her with a large moving-picture company and that she would have to go to Philadelphia with him immediately to join a party of sixty moving-picture actors and actresses on their way to Bermuda. She was working in the Liggett store in the Grand Central Station here as a perfume demonstrator at the time, and was delighted at the opportunity to make the big salary he said she would receive. But from what we know of her here, none of us believe that she let him register her as his wife at the hotel until he had threatened her with the revolver he carried."

Arthur Stein, Mrs. Hall's brother-in-law, who lives in Waterbury, Conn., where her husband is said to be ill with tuberculosis, stopped at Miss Ramsey's apartment for a few minutes yesterday while on his way to Philadelphia to get Mrs. Hall's body. He said that Mr. Hall, before he lost his health, was employed as a civil engineer.

Mrs. St. Clair, who received a letter from her husband on Monday evening saying that both he and "Edna Potter," the only name by which he had ever referred to Mrs. Hall in speaking to his wife, would be dead when she read the letter, would not discuss the case yesterday. She did not go to Philadelphia to get her husband's body, nor did she make any arrangements for his funeral. She told a friend at her home at 156 East Sixty-first Street that she did not intend to take charge of the body.

Puzzled by Reference to His Cane.

Mrs. St. Clair was about the only person connected with the case who was not mystified yesterday by the last sentence of the farewell note her husband left in the Philadelphia hotel. "Please take care of my cane. It is valuable," the suicide wrote before shooting himself in the mouth. Mrs. St. Clair said that the cane belonged to a friend of Mr. St. Clair's, she understood, and that it was made of some Oriental wood and had a silver band about the top. It was said to be worth about $50. At the Ramsey apartment it had been noticed that Mr. St. Clair always had the cane with him. It was described as "an ordinary yellow cane that looked like applewood, with a little silver band about the top and a curved handle." The stress St. Clair put on its value led some to believe that St. Clair might have loaded it with jewels in his more affluent days as a pugilist and vaudeville performer, but those who knew the dead man well doubted that this was true.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Incorporated today:

The Engel Co., edibles, canned goods, $60,000; Harry Lesser, Charles B. Dewar, George C. Engel, 205 West 79th St.

The Marvel Player Roll Co., piano player rolls, records, devices, talking machines, $100,000; A. S. Levy, A. M. Wattenberg, Max D. Josephson, 233 Broadway.

The David H. Gaines Corporation, brokerage, stocks, bonds, evidences of indebtedness, $30,000; J. Turner Grieve, Walter R. Comfort, David H. Gaines, 7th Ave. and 55th St.

Glens Falls Pharmaceutical Co., Glens Falls, $25,000; William L. Baker, Kathryne E. and Leo E. Carey, Schuylerville.

Buffalo Jitney Bus Co., Buffalo, $10,000; Ella Ryan, Robert E. Rayman, Oscar S. Kinsley, White Building, Buffalo.

The Electric Agency, agents, brokers, insurance, $10,000; John B. Purcell, Frank H. Purcell, George Tiernan, 50 Wall St.

Sugarland Feed Co. of N. Y., improve, develop property, $10,000; Arthur Kirstein, Jr., Howard J. Pullum, Erich Sternberg, 710 West End Ave.

Lass & Netusak, construct ornamental architectural ironwork, $5,000; William E. Lambden, Frank Netusak, William Lass, 332 East 93d St.

De Garcy Co., ladies' silk undergarments, $5,000; Jack Weil, Benjamin and Maurice Garcy, 1,800 Seventh Ave.

Authorizations: The Hart & Hutchinson Co., New Britain, Conn., steel lockers and trim, fireproof building materials, $200,000; repres., John Gordon, Jr., 100 Lafayette St., Manhattan; American Photo Player, Alameda, Cal., musical instruments; repres., M. J. Samuels, 62 West 45th St., New York; Savage-Ward Brake Co., Wilmington, Del., mechanical engineers, manufacturers of plants, $1,000,000, repres., Frank D. Ward, 17 Battery Place, Manhattan; Novelty Iron Co., Canton, Ohio, castings, structural iron, $100,000, repres., Albert J. Dowdeswell, 601 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn; the Walter M. Lowney Co., Massachusetts, chocolates, bonbons, confectionery, $1,000,000, repres., Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall St., New York.

Capital increases: Scenic Realty Co., New York, $55,000 to $75,000; White Metal Bed Co., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; the Nathan Hyman Co., New York, $7,500 to $10,000.

Capital decreases: The Mores Candy Co., Rochester, $20,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: A. Josefsberg Co., Manhattan; Marie Louise Hat, Manhattan; Kenilworth Hotel and Land Co., Schenectady.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 2.—Charters filed:

Hydro-Carbon Gas Company, New York; capital, $1,000,000; to manufacture, sell and deal in gas and gas machinery and other materials. Incorporators, George H. Davis, Carl J. Nanz, Edward C. Landegren, all of New York.

American Candy Manufacturing Company; capital, $2,000,000; to grow, sell and deal in sugar, glucose, candy, &c. Incorporators, Francis J. McNulty, S. H. Burke, F. Bennett, Wilmington.

Bagley, Mills & Co.; capital, $1,000,000; to carry on a general contracting business in the manufacture of boilers, &c. Incorporators, Herbert E. Latter, W. J. Maloney, Oscar J. Reichard, Wilmington.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Western disturbance of Monday is still central over Western Colorado, but another appears to be developing over Southern Texas, and southeast storm warnings have been ordered on the Texas Coast.

A Northern disturbance has moved rapidly from Lake Superior to Maine with much increased intensity and accompanied by light snows from the lake region eastward. It is followed by a strong high area ad much colder weather over the upper lake region.

In addition to the snows over the North there were snows and rains in the Plains States and over interior, central, and southern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, and rains in Texas, while over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

Except as noted, temperature changes were not of consequence, except in the extreme Southwest, where it is considerably colder.

There will be snows and rains Wednesday in the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States and rains in the West Gulf States, probably continuing Thursday except in the extreme Southwest. During Wednesday night and Thursday the snows and rains will extend into the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region, and there will be rains in the East Gulf States and the South Atlantic district.

In New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the lake region, and the extreme West the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday. It will be colder Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and Thursday in the lower Ohio Valley and the Gulf States.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate and variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair, colder Wednesday, fresh northwest winds; Thursday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday, colder east; Thursday, partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday, except local snows in Maine, colder; Thursday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	18	30	4 P. M.	25	48
6 A. M.	16	29	6 P. M.	25	42
9 A. M.	17	33	9 P. M.	25	38
12 M.	22	37	11 P. M.	24	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 21; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 53 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:20	380 Audubon Av.; Morris Oppenheimer	Slight
12:25	1,763 Fulton Av.; Hugh Gallagher	Slight
4:20	9 W. 31 St.; not given	$3,000
9:30	127 E. 101 St.; Reliable Dyeing Co.	Slight
10:45	150 St. & 7 Av.; J. O. J. Gube	Slight
11:55	131 W. 138 St.; Chas. Pinyon	Slight
11:55	333 E. 152 St.; Alice Earl	Slight
P.M.		
12:40	71 E. Houston St.; Salvatore Balcholri	Slight
2:15	406 W. 36 St.; William Ensley	Slight
2:20	405 E. 60 St.; Gratts Chipalla	Slight
2:30	501 W. 166 St.; Nellie Corrigan	Slight
2:35	Pratt & Randall Avs.; slight,	Not given
3:00	514 E. 12 St.; Samuel Levy	Slight
3:25	56 Charles St.; Patrick Loughlan	Slight
3:50	28 City Hall Pl.; Hallenback Co.	$20
4:10	137 E. Broadway; Joseph Goldberg	Slight
4:25	51 E. 131 St.; John Gieles	Slight
4:25	12 Suffolk St.; Sarah Alshuler	Slight
4:40	405 E. 4 St.; De Forest Lumber Co.	Slight
5:30	1,089 Tiffany St.; Katie Leichter	$1,000
5:30	129 E. 109 St.; Max Gordon	None
5:50	Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge; not given	None
6:00	Amsterdam Av. and 89 St.; Mark Eidlutz	Slight
6:10	8 Morningside Av.; J. M. Cummings	$1,000
6:40	148 E. 86 St.; Sigmund Kusy	Slight
7:50	127 Reade St.; Early Enamel Sign Works	Not given
7:55	Jerome Av., near 165th St.; (Auto 8273 N. Y.)	Slight
8:45	631 W. 54 St.; N. Y. Hospital	Slight
9:20	138 W. 17th St.; S. Shulder	$1,000
10:20	89 Second St.; Moe Levy	Slight
10:20	2,169 1 Av.; Michael Bioi	Slight
11:55	87 Centre St.; H. A. Finlay	$3,000

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COSTELLO, THOMAS F., (Jan. 23;) no realty; personalty, $2,500; all to Marie Agatha Clarke.

HAZELTON, ABRAHAM, (Feb. 21;) no realty; personalty, $1,000; to Susan E. Hazelton, $1,000; John B. Hazelton, $40.

JONES, EDWARD H., (Feb. 12;) no realty; personalty less than $600; all to Fredericka Jones.

LEE, THEODORE, (Dec. 24;) no realty; personalty, $13,000; to Elizabeth W. Gilbert Lee, and Anna L. Nicoll, and to Robert P. Lee, Jr., Samuel Van Wyck Lee, and Annie H. Lee, $2,080 each.

McCREADY, CAROLINE AMANDA, (Feb. 28;) no realty; personalty over $5,000; all to Nathaniel L. McCready.

MIETZ, AUGUST, (Feb. 24;) realty and personalty, both upward of $100,000; details elsewhere.

SCHIRMER, CHARLES F., (Feb. 15;) no realty; personalty over $10,000; to Augusta Rommel, $1,000; Lena Weldman, Anna German, Katie Oefele, and Sofi Rausch, $200 each; Ethel, Viola, Richard, and Frank Lyendecker, $2,000 each; residue to Charles J. Schirmer.

WESTHEIMER, JACOB H., (Feb. 12;) realty, $5,000; personalty under $5,000; Ella Westheimer, Harry Cahn, Mattie Cahn Solinger, Leo Cahn, Alfred A. Herrman, legacies undetermined; Ceres Sewing Circle, Sydenham Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital, Sir Montefiore Home, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, United Hebrew Charities, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society, $250 each; Joseph Strauss, Myrtle S. Bloomfield, Maurice Strauss, Elmer S. Kleiner, Fred Herrman, and Ella Ottenberg, legacies undetermined; Julius Hermann and Philip Herrman, $1,000 each.

WHITTAKER, THOMAS, (Dec. 25, 1914;) realty $100; personalty $1,000; all to Ella Hance Whittaker.

WOOD, EDITH, (Feb. 22;) no realty; personalty over $10,000; one-half residue to Florence Wood Verplanck and Dorothy Warburton Wood; contingent, Dennistoun Wood.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed.; Thurs., cloudy; moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

S. Car.—Fair Wed.; Thurs., probably rain; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Wed.; rain at night or Thurs.; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed., except rain in extreme n. w.; Thurs., rain; moderate n. to e. winds, except s. e. and s., and becoming fresh over n. w.

Ala.—Rain Wed. or Wed. night and probably Thurs.; variable winds, becoming e. and s. e. and increasing.

Miss.—Rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; colder Thurs.; increasing e. to s. e. winds Wed.

La.—Rain Wed.; Thurs., fair in w., rain in e.; colder, increasing e. to s. e. winds Wed.

East Tex.—Rain Wed.; Thurs., probably fair; colder in s., strong s. e. to s. winds Wed. on the coast.

West Texas—Snow or rain in n., rain in s. Wed.; Thurs., probably fair; warmer in extreme w.

Utah—Snow and colder Wed. in s., cloudy in n.; Thurs., fair.

Okla.—Rain and colder Wed.; Thurs., rain or snow.

Ark.—Rain Wed. or Wed. night and probably Thurs.; colder Thurs.

Tenn.—Cloudy Wed., rain at night or Thurs.

Ky.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs., rain.

Ohio—Fair Wed.; colder in n.; Thurs., unsettled, probably snow in n. and snow or rain in s.; moderate n. winds.

Ind.—Fair Wed.; Thurs., rain or snow in the n.; rain and colder in s.

Ill.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs., snow in n., rain or snow in s., colder; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed.; colder in s. e.; Thurs., fair in n., snow in s.; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, continued cold Wed. and Thurs.

Wis.—Fair Wed., snow at night or Thurs. in s., fair in n.; moderate n. and n. w. winds.

Minn.—Snow Wed. Thurs., probably fair.

Iowa—Snow in n. and w., snow or rain in s. e. Wed. Thurs., snow.

Mo.—Rain Wed., colder in w. Thurs., rain or snow, colder in e. and s.

N. Dak.—Snow Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

S. Dak.—Snow Wed. Thurs., cloudy.

Neb.—Snow Wed., colder in s. e. Thurs., snow.

Kan.—Rain or snow Wed., colder in s. e. Thurs., unsettled, probably snow.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired 12 P. M., Mar. 1: Capt. Patrick Murphy, Comr.'s office, at $1,375 a yr., appointed May 22, 1888; Sergt. Henry Haag, 4, at $875 a yr., appointed June 1, 1886.

Transfers and assignments 8 A. M., Mar. 4: Lieut. R. R. Nugent, 153, to 2 Insp. Dist.; Sergts. M. Lane, 26, to 143; A. F. Muldoon, 143, to 158. To 14 from prects. indicated: T. J. Hughes, 29; T. J. Tracy, 38; O. C. Schasberger, 158; J. P. O'Connell, 31; F. S. Lewis, 40. To prects. indicated from 14: J. J. O'Hare, 26; J. W. Sperr, 31; M. Nolan, 40; E. A. Masterson, 29; L. E. Rodman, 35; Patrol. H. Schachne, to 4 from 43; D. J. Phelan, to 1 from Comr.'s office, assign. as chauffeur discon.; M. J. O'Connor, to 18 from 62; J. J. Cronin, to 25 from 65, assign. as operat. of mot. pat. wagon discont'd; C. F. Kane, to 33 from 25, as operat. of mot. pat. wagon; J. M. Kane, to 36 from 18, as stat. house attend.; P. Dunne, to 38 from 43; J. Gaine, to 39 from 68; J. C. Hartmayer and J. M. Manning, to 43 from 69; A. K. Stroh, operat. of mot. pat. wagon, to 65 from 33; J. W. Neggersmith, to 77 from 36, assign. as stat. house attend. discont'd; H. W. Hemingway, to 77 from 68; M. J. Brick, to 277 from 39, mounted duty; F. L. Freer, to Comr.'s office from 29, as chauffeur. Mutual, 8 A. M., Mar. 4: Patrol. G. F. Chiquette, to 63 from 68; E. H. Schermeyer, to 68 from 63. Mounted patrol. with horses and equip.: R. B. Bowe, to 66 from 276; R. J. Dickson, to 276 from 66.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. M. Nolan, 1, and J. Ottati, 13, to 10th Insp. Dist., 15 days, 4 P. M., Mar. 4; E. Bohmke, 17, as Sta. House Attend., 50 days, 4 P. M., Mar. 2. To Commissioner's office from Precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 7; J. A. Hofgren, Jr., 2; C. J. McLaughlin, 21; P. P. McCahill, 66; G. Greco, 7; A. D. Renton, 61; C. F. Sullivan, 275. Thirty-one days, 8 A. M., Mar. 6: A. Cava, 15; C. J. Mills, 38; J. J. Campbell, 170; T. J. Harvey, 81; V. O'Toole, 147. To B. B. H. Sq. from Precincts indicated, duty in Spe. Sq. 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 4: T. J. McAdam, 10; E. M. Downey, 29; T. J. Moore, 169; J. F. McDonald, 21; W. F. Walker, 149.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. F. Wrightman, 161, to clerical and house duty, 4 P. M., Mar. 3.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay:) Capt. W. W. Duggan, 28, 5 days, 10 A. M., Mar. 5, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay:) Patrol. T. Hilgeman, 6, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 6; J. Corry, 42, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 3; E. A. Nelson, 148, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 28; N. Peckins, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 28.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. F. Sullivan, Traf. Div., Subd. C, 8 A. M., Feb. 10, to noon, Feb. 20.

Advancements to $1,400 grade: A. E. Temple, 276, Mar. 1; W. J. Roche, 39, Mar. 15. To $1,250 grade: W. S. Sargent, 173; Mar. 2; C. H. Arend, 164, Mar. 9. To $1,150 grade: F. S. Whiteside, 290, Mar. 11; Frederick Schwartz, 38, Mar. 11.

Fire Department.

Additional leave of absence, with pay, ninety days from 8 A. M., Sept. 21, to Laborer J. Callan, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Appar., on account of injuries received in the performance of his duties.

J. Fitzsimmons reassigned as laborer in the Bur. of Fire Alarm Tel. for thirty working days, at $2.50 a day, 8 A. M., Feb. 25.

Resignation accepted: Stenog. and Type. F. J. Sullivan, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Rec., 9 A. M., Feb. 20.

Leave of absence, with pay, thirty days, 9 A. M., Jan. 30, Insp. of Fire Prev. D. McNamee, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., illness.

Leave of absence, without pay, six days, 9 A. M., Feb. 24, Insp. H. M. Walsh, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp.

Death: G. Carroll, Blacksmith's Helper, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Appar., 11 A. M., Feb. 21.

The following will report to Fire. A. J. Muir, at 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M., tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; C. Charous, Eng. 221; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 26; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287 (2d Sec.); E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Fined: Fire. P. J. Kane, Eng. 276; five dollars for loss of coat badge.

Special Leave of Absence, Without Pay: Fire. H. B. Levy, H. & L. 42, 24 hours, 8 A. M., March 6.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The officers of the general organization of the Bay Ridge High School say that the conditions in the annex of that school are satisfactory, and that the teachers have shown them due consideration under trying conditions.

A free evening class in lip reading has been opened in P. S. 22, corner of Hamilton and Sheriff Streets, Manhattan. It is intended for men who are hard of hearing. The hours are from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

The teachers of the Morris High School will give a tea to the alumni on Friday afternoon.

The Deutsche Gesellschaft of the Washington Irving High School has elected Miss Marianna Wappler as its President.

A meeting of the alumni of P. S. 149, Brooklyn, will be held on Saturday evening in Evening Recreation Centre 149, Sutter Avenue and Vermont Street, Brooklyn.

The Elementary Class Teachers' Association has adopted a resolution protesting against the proposal to compel public school teachers to serve in the Summer schools without extra compensation.

The painting of pottery will be added to the pre-vocational subjects to be taught in P. S. 45, the Bronx.

An examination for teachers of kindergarten will be held probably in May or June.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Values in the wheat market again crumbled under very heavy liquidation prompted by continued apprehension of competition of Russian wheat in the event of the Straits of the Dardanelles being opened. Early in the day there was an advance of 1⅛ to 1⅝c, but the market broke violently and the downward movement was not checked until prices showed losses of 5⅛ to 6⅜c. At the extreme decline prices showed net losses of 25¾ to 29⅝c from the high point of the season, made on Feb. 5. Reports that exporters had taken from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 bushels on the break caused a partial rally before the close of the day, but final prices were 1⅞ to 5¼c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.51½ and No. 2 hard at $1.53¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.46¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.56¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.55⅝	1.50	1.50½	1.55	1.02
July	..	..	1.23½	1.25½	97½
CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.					
May	1.56⅜	1.50½	1.50⅜	1.55⅝	..
July	1.25⅛	1.24½	1.25½	1.27	..
CHICAGO PRICES.					
May	1.48⅞	1.41¼	1.42½	1.47⅞	93⅜
July	1.19⅞	1.14	1.16½	1.18⅞	88⅝

CORN.

Corn was lower early in sympathy with wheat, but exporters were said to have taken about half a million bushels, and this stimulated prices late. Shorts were inclined to cover and there was good buying by Western cash interests and final quotations were 1¼c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72⅜	71	72⅜	71⅞	67¼
July	74⅞	73	74⅝	73½	66⅝

OATS.

Export sales of oats were estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, and after showing an early decline with the other markets prices rallied, closing ⅛c higher to ¼c lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 61½c; No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3 white, 61c; No. 4 white, 59½@60½c; fancy clipped white, 64@65c; ordinary clipped white, 62@63c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55⅛	53½	55⅜	54⅞	40½
July	52⅝	49⅞	51⅝	51⅞	40¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products showed a steadier tone in the face of the break in wheat and large stocks in the West, and it was apparent that shorts were inclined to cover owing to a firmer tone in the hog position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Wednesday, 33,000. Kansas City received 15,000 and Omaha 19,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.30	10.15	10.30	10.17	10.57
July	10.57	10.40	10.50	10.40	10.77
Ribs—					
May	9.90	9.75	9.90	9.75	11.37
July	10.20	10.07	10.20	10.05	11.50
Pork—					
May	17.40	17.02	17.32	17.12	21.35
July	17.77	17.47	17.75	17.50	21.45

COFFEE.

Operations in the coffee market were not of sufficient volume to give the market a fair test, total sales amounting to only 1,250 bags, and at the close of the day values were net unchanged to 4 points higher. The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝@7¾c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	5.48@5.49	5.44
April	..	..	5.56@5.58	5.53
May	..	..	5.61@5.62	5.59
June	..	..	5.64@5.65	5.64
July	6.64	6.64	6.65@6.66	6.64
August	..	..	6.73@6.75	6.73
September	6.82	6.82	6.82@6.83	6.82
October	..	..	6.88@6.89	6.88
November	..	..	6.94@6.95	6.94
December	6.97	6.97	7.00@7.02	7.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

Selling pressure developed in the market for cottonseed oil and prices were lower, closing with net losses of 5 to 9 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.70@6.90	6.70
March	6.78	6.74	6.73@6.80	6.78
April	6.82	6.78	6.80@6.83	6.83
May	6.87	6.75	6.79@6.81	6.88
June	6.93	6.93	6.89@6.92	6.98
July	7.08	7.00	7.04@7.05	7.10
August	7.17	7.12	7.13@7.16	7.18
September	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.27
October	..	..	7.00@7.18	7.00

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week, 48,014 packages; last week, 34,413 packages; exports to Europe, 600 packages; imports, 1,106 packages. The market weakened a little for most grades of creamery immediately following the last weekly report, held steady for a few days, and then gradually recovered. There was rather a firm feeling yesterday on the top grades, with moderate sales of extras at 31½@32c, and a few of the higher scoring lots brought 32½@33c; these comprise a very small part of the arrivals. The bulk of the fresh butter comes within the classification of firsts and seconds; these are urged for sale at about the figures quoted. It is difficult to avoid further additions to the accumulations in first hands. The make of butter is increasing gradually, and New York is getting a large share of current production. Held creamery has declined to 27@28c for the finest; a great deal of the stock offering for less and hard to move. Renovated has eased off fully ½c, and ladies and packing stock are lower and unsettled. No present export demand, and we are occasionally getting a lot of butter from Denmark and Argentina. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 31½@32c; higher scoring, 32½@33c; firsts, 27½@30½c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23@24½c. Creamery, held, extras, 27@28c; firsts, 24½c; creamery, held, extras, 27@28c; firsts, finest, 28½@29c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 21@25c; renovated, extras, 24@25c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@23c; ladies, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17¼@18c; lower grades, 15@17c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 81,076 cases. Receipts have increased quite markedly, advices to hand indicate free supplies to arrive in near future, and prices lately have steadily declined. At the lower values now ruling demand is broadening, but the outlook is still somewhat unsettled. Nearby eggs have also increased in supply, and prices on these are lower in sympathy with the decline in Southern and Western. Duck eggs arriving sparingly and the market on fancy rules firm, with demand rather ahead of the supply at the moment. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@22½c; extra firsts, 21@21½c; firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19¼@19¾c; thirds or poorer, 19c; refrigerator, best, 16@17c; undergrades, 13@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; defective, 23c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@24c; Western, gathered whites, 23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 38c; Western, 36@37c; Tennessee, and other good Southern 35@37c.

MAY SELL WESTERN PACIFIC

Petition for Receiver for Railroad Filed in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The Equitable Trust Company of New York filed a petition with Judge Van Fleet of the United States District Court today asking that the Western Pacific Railroad be placed in the hands of a receiver. The petition asked that Warren Olney, Jr., chief counsel of the railroad, be named receiver.

This action follows an announcement made by the controlling interests in the Western Pacific in New York Saturday that the road would be obliged to default in $1,250,000 interest on its bonds which fell due yesterday. The amount of the bonds is $50,000,000, of which about $12,000,000 are held on the Pacific Coast.

In the petition filed today a request is made that permission be given to sell the railroad at auction if within a definite time, to be fixed by the court, the railroad is unable to meet its obligations.

"General bad business conditions are responsible for the road's condition," said Alexander R. Baldwin, Western Pacific attorney. "The company did not open to a paying volume of business until 1911, although it has been under operation since 1909."

HUGE EXCESS OF EXPORTS.

February Totals $120,000,000 and Three Months $411,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Exports from the thirteen principal customs districts in the United States in the week ended Feb. 27 decreased $10,000,000 from the previous week, while imports gained $2,000,000.

Imports at these cities for the week closing with Feb. 27 were $36,877,000 and exports $56,802,000. Cotton exports totaled 368,407 bales, making the total for twelve weeks 3,609,287 bales. For February there was an excess of exports over imports of $120,000,000. For the months of December, January, and February imports were $367,028,000 and exports $778,511,000, an excess of exports of $411,483,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has established these minimum prices: Baldwin Locomotive common, 26; Baldwin Locomotive preferred, 95, and Chicago & Northwestern common, 120.

The Stockholders' Protective Committee of the United States Light and Heating Company announces that after Saturday, March 6 next, no further deposits of stock will be accepted by the committee except upon payment of $1 per share on common stock and $2 per share on preferred stock.

The American Cigar Company for 1914 showed net earnings of $1,508,842, a falling off of $308,955. Dividends of $1,200,000 were paid.

The report of the American Banknote Company for 1914 shows net profits of $562,464, a decrease from the previous year of $18,050. Dividends to the amount of $427,058 were paid out.

The annual report of the American Cities Company for 1914 shows a net income of $1,833,808. The dividend on the preferred stock amounted to $1,233,210.

Weyman-Bruton Company's net income for 1914 was $1,198,000, and $20,000 was paid out in dividends. The earnings decreased $30,555.

Stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have subscribed for approximately 80 per cent. of the recent issue of $29,141,300 convertible 5 per cent. bonds, leaving the syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank to dispose of the balance.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Mexican	.39
Belcher	.32	Occidental Con	.80
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.13
Bullion	.01	Overman	.05
Caledonia	.16	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con	.05	Savage	.05
Chollar	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.14	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Cal. & Va	.15	Union Con	.19
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con	.02
Gould & Curry	.05	Yellow Jacket	.38
Hale & Norcross	.05	Silver Bars	.49
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.05
Belmont	3.75	Comb. Fraction	.08
Jim Butler	.65	D'field B. B.	.03
MacNamara	.03	Florence	.54
Midway	.10	G'field Con. M.	1.57½
Mizpah Exten	.24	G'field Merger	.22
Montana	.45	Jumbo Exten	.67
North Star	.13	Lone Star	.06
Rescue Eula	.08	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Exten	2.60	Vernal	.04
Tonopah Merger	.38	Nevada Hills	.27
West End	.52	Round Mountain	.37
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.29	Manhattan Con.	.02
Booth	.31	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8¾	9¾	Jackpot	6½	8¾
Elkton	47	48	McKinney	32	33½
El Paso	150	151	Old Gold	...	1½
Findlay	3	3½	Portland	112½	115
Gold Dol	4	5	Vindicator	128	130
Isabella	16½	17¾	Rav. B. H.	3	3½

ALL BUSINESS LOOKING UP.

Exchange Firm Gets Cheering Reports from 700 Concerns.

A symposium on the "Present and Future of American Business," compiled by Harris, Winthrop & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, which was issued yesterday, indicates that business prospects throughout the country are good. Answers to questions relating to conditions were received from 700 well-known men, representing big business concerns in every part of the United States. This summary of the answers received is attached to the publication:

"From the answers it is plain that jobbers and distributors generally have small stocks of goods on hand and need supplies; that of such persons as are able to save, the majority are not investing; that unemployment is unusually large; that the 5 per cent. increase in railroad rates has not affected business adversely; that the supply of money is normal, but credit is closely scrutinized; that economy is becoming general, both from choice and necessity and that the general outlook is encouraging."

One of the letters was from George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago. Mr. Reynolds, in discussing the effects of the war, sounded a warning that all must contribute, sooner or later, in the rebuilding of properties and replenishing of capital now being wasted.

"The strain of financing the war," he said, "must come some day, and when it does, all the financial centres of the world will feel it, capital will be scarce indeed, and the stringency will cause high interest rates and possible trade disturbances. This possibility is not, however, close enough at hand to cause immediate worry."

MICHIGAN CENTRAL ON TRIAL

Road Charged by Government with Demurrage Discrimination.

DETROIT, March 2.—A jury was impaneled in the United States District Court this afternoon to try the Michigan Central Railroad Company on five indictments, which were returned against the railroad in June, 1913. Conviction upon all the counts would carry possible fines aggregating $1,940,000.

It is alleged in the indictments that the railroad failed to collect demurrage charges amounting to several thousand dollars from the National Fireproofing Company and the American Car and Foundry Company. Each concern, the indictment charges, failed to remove material promptly from cars brought to Detroit over the Michigan Central Railroad, and were not obliged to pay full demurrage costs.

The case will last probably a week.

JERSEY CENTRAL ON TRIAL.

Road Is Charged in Federal District Court with Rebating.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—The Federal suit against the Central Railroad of New Jersey, accused of having violated the Interstate Commerce act by giving rebates and concessions to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in the transportation of coal from Pennsylvania into this State and New York, was begun today before Judge Rellstab and a jury in the Federal District Court here.

The company was indicted on 200 counts, but fifteen of these were dropped on motion of Henry S. Mitchell, who opened the case for the Government. He contended that the rebates violated the published schedules of the road.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eleven roads	$2,953,964	+$68,191
Sixteen roads	7,299,140	—791,155
Total (27 roads)	10,253,104	—722,964

CANADIAN PACIFIC for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$8,109,027	$7,916,216	$9,679,607
Net	1,140,238	1,000,174	1,662,374
7 mos. gross	62,047,152	83,202,378	83,205,797
Net	20,813,809	28,210,611	28,793,526

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for January—

Gross	3,121,868	3,220,787	2,979,278
Net	918,061	857,376	831,199
Sur. aft. chgs.	169,337	184,148	153,808
7 mos. gross	22,641,354	22,217,127	20,943,910
Net	6,650,875	6,892,657	6,732,521
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,477,451	2,413,732	2,421,543

CHICAGO & ALTON for January—

Gross	1,109,040	1,110,796	1,238,969
Net	90,677	45,030	17,637
7 mos. gross	8,655,659	9,080,753	9,443,254
Net	1,782,327	1,323,214	1,707,857

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	1,142,830	1,143,584	*754
Net	273,302	267,752	5,550
Sur. aft. chgs.	52,758	61,075	*8,317
7 mos. gross	8,528,246	8,725,874	*197,628
Net	2,237,893	2,210,281	27,612
Sur. aft. chgs.	722,244	730,233	*7,989

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for January—

Mileage	1,015	1,015	...
Gross	672,515	704,513	*31,998
Def. aft. taxes	97,457	82,363	15,094
7 mos. gross	5,842,929	6,123,110	*280,181
Net aft. taxes	661,104	562,674	98,430

*Decrease.

ERIE RAILROAD for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	4,575,291	4,431,182	4,908,731
Net aft. taxes	801,429	418,364	1,083,017

ERIE RAILROAD to the Up-State Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	13,397,652	14,482,782	*1,085,130
Net aft. taxes	2,434,179	3,244,247	*810,068
Other income	981,840	632,244	349,596
Total income	3,416,019	3,876,491	*460,472
Def. aft. chgs.	380,557	304,904	75,653

*Decrease.

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,160	1,160	...
Gross	851,637	898,709	47,072
Net aft. taxes	110,798	148,517	37,719
7 mos. gross	5,675,094	6,506,994	831,900
Net aft. taxes	748,295	1,460,093	711,798

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	5,034	4,928	4,919
Gross	4,126,431	5,006,281	5,217,578
Net aft. taxes	743,242	873,170	1,183,811
7 mos. gross	30,970,709	36,740,606	35,143,893
Net aft. taxes	6,169,096	8,173,753	8,860,098

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	26,844,279	31,734,325	29,926,315
Net aft. taxes	5,425,854	7,654,306	7,631,651
Other income	1,515,685	1,492,722	1,512,588
Total income	6,941,539	9,147,029	9,144,239
Surp. aft. chgs.	2,715,888	5,063,964	5,395,586
Appropriations	40,419	148,801	94,810
Surplus	2,675,468	4,915,162	5,300,776

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	3,865	3,817	3,817
Gross	2,827,792	2,853,764	2,657,749
Net aft. taxes	678,662	686,313	586,618
7 mos. gross	20,030,005	20,334,337	20,281,835
Net aft. taxes	5,545,228	4,838,225	6,200,547

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for January, (New York Central & Hudson River)—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	11,859,862	11,905,801	45,939
Net aft. taxes	1,992,053	1,288,556	*703,498

*Increase.

Earnings of Lake Shore and Chicago, Indiana & Southern now included.

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Boston & Albany:			
Gross	1,243,986	1,282,322	1,327,412
Net aft. taxes	214,704	60,913	228,160
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis: (Including Peoria & Eastern.)			
Gross	2,802,568	2,737,053	3,019,104
Net aft. taxes	354,689	†168,896	409,415
†Deficit.			
Michigan Central:			
Gross	2,566,335	2,597,218	2,901,385
Net aft. taxes	265,115	154,813	587,620
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross	946,234	971,340	1,117,676
Net aft. taxes	62,366	6,939	230,818
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross	436,771	433,805	478,779
Net aft. taxes	69,881	36,877	62,189
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross	108,271	106,540	96,857
Net aft. taxes	1,685	†30,608	†18,905
†Deficit.			
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Gross	354,448	338,854	423,708
Def. aft. taxes	1,606	4,515	†50,195
†Surplus.			
Total all lines:			
Gross	21,211,208	21,537,067	23,982,251
Net aft. taxes	3,085,251	1,561,094	5,227,602

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for January—

Gross	334,629	346,194	324,349
Net aft. taxes	92,905	91,183	84,531

PHILADELPHIA & READING for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Receipts	3,545,459	4,025,427	479,968
Expenses	2,627,231	2,781,682	154,450
Profit in op.	918,228	1,243,745	325,517
Rent. in., taxes (estimated)	769,666	773,333	3,666
Surplus	148,561	470,412	321,851
From July 1:			
Receipts	27,770,544	30,612,346	2,841,801
Expenses	19,312,749	20,676,011	1,363,261
Profit	8,457,795	9,936,335	1,478,540
Rent. int., taxes (estimated)	5,387,666	5,413,333	25,666
Surplus	3,070,128	4,523,001	1,452,873

PHILADELPHIA COAL AND IRON COMPANY for January—

Receipts	2,422,785	2,836,047	413,262
Expenses	2,470,635	2,740,667	270,032
Profit in op.	47,850	95,379	143,230
Int. & taxes (estimated)	8,000	1,000	*7,000
Surplus	......	94,379	150,230
Deficit	55,850	......	......
From July 1:			
Receipts	18,376,478	18,967,069	590,591
Expenses	17,814,676	18,586,617	771,940
Profit	561,801	350,451	*211,349
Int. & taxes (estimated)	56,000	78,000	22,000
Surplus	505,801	272,451	*233,349

READING COMPANY for January—

Receipts	564,736	559,051	*5,685
Expenses	6,231	7,415	1,184
Profit	558,505	551,635	*6,869
Int. & taxes (estimated)	463,000	473,000	10,000
Surplus	95,505	78,635	*16,869
From July:			
Receipts	3,948,127	3,909,993	*38,134
Profit	3,901,315	3,855,440	*45,874
Int. & taxes (estimated)	3,241,000	3,191,000	*50,000
Surplus	660,315	664,440	4,125

*Increase.

SEABOARD AIR LINE for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$1,712,167	$2,189,908	$2,164,511
Net aft tax	362,624	568,887	589,813
7 mos. gross	12,082,361	14,514,309	13,819,780
Net aft tax	2,733,024	3,617,453	3,578,197

WICHITA VALLEY for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$105,744	$62,260	$43,483
Net aft taxes	46,333	17,431	28,902
7 mos. gross	608,317	433,213	175,104
Net aft taxes	284,596	135,162	149,434

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN BANKNOTE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits	$562,464	$580,514	$567,005

Other inc.	10,044	13,936	739
Total inc.	572,509	594,450	867,744
Appropr.	63,333	52,778	40,000
Balance	509,175	541,673	827,744
Pfd div.	269,739	269,739	269,739
Com. div.	157,349	269,742	224,785
Expenses	46,811	54,552	7,740
Pension fd.	40,000	......	......
Surplus	42,087	2,192	333,219
Prev. surp.	1,462,778	1,460,586	1,127,367
Total surp.	1,504,865	1,462,778	1,460,586

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	1,508,842	1,817,797	1,540,185
Interest	......	......	41,667
Balance	1,508,842	1,817,797	1,498,518
Pfd. dividends	600,000	600,000	600,000
Balance	908,842	1,217,797	898,518
Com. dividends	600,000	600,000	450,000
Balance	308,842	617,797	448,518
Prev. surplus	8,476,903	7,686,594	7,428,576
Prof. from oth. sources	......	172,511	166,418
Loss	......	......	*350,917
P. & L. surp.	8,785,745	8,476,903	7,686,595

*In deposit of interest in American Stogie Company.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	637,503	2,031,271	1,543,838
Other income	87,159	55,895	44,927
Total income	724,662	2,087,166	1,588,766
Chgs. & sk. fd.	475,155	488,338	488,503
Depreciation	231,456	318,926	322,507
Surplus	18,051	1,279,902	777,756
Deb. ret. fd.	249,532	246,309	......
Deficit	231,482	*1,033,592	*777,756

*Surplus.

AMERICAN WOOLEN CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Profit for year	2,788,602	*677,685	3,722,988
Preferred div.	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Deficit	11,398	3,477,685	†922,988
Depreciation	......	502,106	504,735
Deficit	11,398	3,979,791	†418,253
Prev. surp.	8,035,834	12,015,624	11,597,371
P. & L. surp.	8,024,436	8,035,834	12,015,624

*Deficit. †Surplus.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRACTION CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	1,313,564	1,283,914	1,083,259
Net	553,571	535,750	453,072
Int. and taxes	243,891	246,062	219,296
Surplus	309,680	289,688	233,776
Preferred div.	60,000	60,000	60,000
Common div.	140,000	148,750	175,000
Depreciation	100,000	74,101	70,114
Surplus	9,680	6,836	†71,338

HAVANA TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Divs. on stock owned, &c.	204,748	344,478	50,822
*Operating exp.	29,728	279,434	243,308
Deficit	94,980	†65,044	192,486
Bond interest	375,000	375,000	375,000
Deficit	469,980	309,955	567,486

*Operating expenses include interest on bills payable. †Surplus.

The combined income account of the subsidiary companies of the HAVANA TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914—

Net profit after exp., dep., and int.	540,739	731,526	857,180
Proportion to Havana Tobacco Co.	385,945	563,151	680,062

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for December—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	489,345	502,473	*13,128
Net	294,626	292,564	2,062
†Surplus	83,856	78,389	5,467
6 mos. gross	2,715,266	2,741,203	*25,937
Net	1,597,556	1,369,985	27,571
†Surplus	328,566	322,835	5,731

*Decrease.

†After charges and amortization of property available for interest on adjustment income bonds.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914. Previous report covered the period from Oct. 16, 1912, to Dec. 31, 1913—

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1914.	Oct. 16, 1912, to Dec. 31, 1913.
Interest and dividends received	$725,471	$748,031
Premium on stock subscriptions	......	140,769
Profit on preferred stock purchased and retired	151,336	214,277
Total receipts	876,808	1,103,077
Preferred dividends	560,000	700,000
Surplus	316,808	403,076
Previous surplus	403,076	......
Profit and loss surplus	719,885	403,076

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Total receipts from oper.	3,105,841	2,715,512	390,329
Exp. priv.	1,582,703	1,349,210	233,493
Total tran. rev.	1,523,138	1,366,302	156,835
Non-tran. rev.	65,589	58,777	6,811
Total op. rev.	1,588,727	1,425,079	163,647
Total op. exp.	1,524,851	1,264,835	260,016
Net op. rev.	63,876	160,244	*96,368
Taxes	36,610	33,000	3,610
Oper. income	26,598	127,244	*100,646
Five months:			
Total receipts from oper.	15,990,510	13,840,010	2,150,500
Exp. priv.	8,192,999	6,905,093	1,287,906
Total tran. rev.	7,797,510	6,934,917	862,593
Non-tran. rev.	311,436	285,225	26,210
Total op. rev.	8,108,947	7,220,143	888,803
Total op. exp.	7,620,159	6,376,907	1,243,252
Net op. rev.	488,787	843,236	*354,448
Taxes	186,058	162,000	24,058
Oper. income	300,308	681,236	*380,927
Mileage—			
Steam roads	75,649	63,354	12,294
Other lines	36,791	36,370	421

*Decrease.

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net inc. after charges	1,198,923	1,229,478	1,163,217
Preferred divs.	280,000	280,000	280,000
Surplus	918,923	949,478	883,217
Common div.	480,000	420,000	300,000
Surplus	438,923	529,478	583,217
Prev. surplus	390,149	660,671	77,454
Total surplus	829,072	1,190,149	660,671
Ex. scrip div.	400,000	800,000	......
P. & L. Surp.	429,072	390,149	660,671

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The first instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 16, 1915. The second instalment of the dividend will be payable on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1915; the third on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915, and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

Dated March 1, 1915.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1915, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable on the 1st day of April, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of March, 1915. The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED,
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, February 23rd, 1915.

The J. G. White Management Corporation,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Thursday, April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, March 18th, 1915.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

Argonaut Consolidated Mining Company,
43 Cedar Street, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend of 7½ cents a share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share have been declared payable on March 20th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 5th, 1915.

Dated New York, February 25th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
70-72 Broad Street.

At the Annual Election of this Company, held March 2d, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
P. C. Lounsbury,
E. C. Converse,
James B. Ford,
Warren L. Green,
Wm. Nelson Cromwell,
J. R. De Lamar,
F. S. Smithers,
John Mason Little,
Andrew V. Stout,
Wallace Nesbitt,
Alfred Jaretzki,
Ambrose Monell,
D. E. Woodhull,
Wm. E. Corey,
Chas. H. Sabin.

At the subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors the following officers were elected:
President—Warren L. Green.
First Vice President—D. E. Woodhull.
Vice Presidents—A. Claxton Cary, manufacturing; J. Claudet, sales; H. Victor Keane, Western; Jose A. Machado, Canadian.
Treasurer—Chas. L. Lee.
Secretary—Geo. H. Danforth.
Asst. Secretaries and Asst. Treasurers—J. P. Treadwell, Jr., Albert L. Schomp.
GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, March 2, 1915.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York.
February 15, 1915.

To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 10, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1915, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 18, 1915, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 11, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.,
340 West Fourth Street,
New York City, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 340 West Fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing twelve directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 4, 1915, and will remain closed until the close of business on March 18, 1915.

Dated March 2, 1915.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. COSDEN, President.
R. B. WATTLEY, Secretary.

New York, January 26th, 1915.
ELECTION NOTICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 6th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 10th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company,
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 622 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 17th day of March, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from two P. M. to three P. M.

New York, New York, 1915.
J. W. SALISBURY, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., February 24th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the office of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 182 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JOSEPH E. RIDDER, Secretary.

SYDENHAM CORPORATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sydenham Corporation will be held at the office of the company, 616 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, on Wednesday, March 10, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 3:30 o'clock P. M. to 4:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, and will be opened on Thursday, March 11, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The American Tobacco Company, and an election for Directors thereof, will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, March 10th, 1915.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books were closed from 12 o'clock noon, February 13th, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., March 16th, 1915.

JOSIAH T. WILCOX, Secretary.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, March 8th, 1915.

E. H. THURSTON, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., February 24th, 1915.

To the stockholders of
Eglington, Hammond & Andrews.

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the stockholders of EGLINGTON, HAMMOND & ANDREWS, to be held at the office of the corporation at No. 60 Wall Street, City of New York, New York, on the 18th day of March, 1915, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated, New York City, February 11th, 1915.
LOUIS F. MUSIL, Secretary.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fussell Ice Cream Company, and an election for Directors thereof, will be held at the principal office of the Company, No 79 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. City, on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 17th, 1915.

HENRY FAUERBACH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 11.

March 2d, 1915.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS to-day declared the eleventh quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Central States Electric Corporation, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

F. B. LASHER, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1915, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6 per cent. bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1915, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 27, 1915.
A. D. MOSS, Asst. Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 12, 1915.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Commercial & Travellers Letters of Credit

Correspondents of BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD. LONDON

The National Investor

He distributes his funds among the security issues of first class properties located in widely separated geographical sections, as also among different types of conservative investments.

Send for Pamphlet 1478 "The National Investor"

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
43 Exchange Place, New York

Our Bond Circular
NO. 12046

Should interest investors who are seeking a high-grade municipal bond. Exempt from payment of the Federal Income Tax and a Legal Investment for Eastern Savings Banks.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Add Your Profits TO YOUR PRINCIPAL

You are working to earn money. Are your savings earning money for you?

Our Partial Payment Method makes this possible. Any amount will do to start with.

Send for our interesting and instructive booklet which shows how your savings can be invested in Standard Securities.

Dividends on your securities are credited to you from the day your first payment is made.

Write, 'Phone or Call.
Ask for Booklet "A."

HARRIS, WINTHROP & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
The Rookery Chicago — 15 Wall St. New York

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
$150,000
(King Co. School Dist. No. 1)
Seattle, Wash.
5% School Bldg. Bonds
Due serially April 1, 1918-1934.
Assessed Valuation......$218,046,671
Net Bonded Debt (less than 2½%) 5,005,666
Value School Property..$6,315,109
Full particulars on request.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York
Chicago Toledo Cincinnati

Invest in Underlying Bonds and be safe

Upon advice as to amount available for investment, we will gladly make a suggestion to meet individual requirements.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1885.
62 Cedar Street

$145,000
ONONDAGA COUNTY, N. Y.
4½% Reg. Bonds
Serial Maturities Jan. 1917-25
Denominations $100 and $1000
Prices to Yield 4.20%
Special Circular "T71" on request.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St. New York
Correspondents: R. L. Day & Co. Boston

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Quiet and Firm—Further Sharp Decline Occurs in Wheat.

Trading on the Stock Exchange quieted down still further yesterday, but the drift of prices remained true to the course of recent days. The market has now advanced for five days in succession, but that it has been a very deliberate movement is clear from the fact that the net gain in the general level of prices during this time has amounted to a little less than seven-eighths of a point. A recovery in cotton suggested that the market was taking calmly the possible loss of the German market for this staple, while the further sharp decline in wheat reflected the growth of the belief that the movement against Constantinople will be carried through to success. Apart from the possible increase in supplies through the opening of the Dardanelles, the belief prevails in some quarters that the recent very sharp decline in wheat might do what a continued rise had not done, namely, to call forth that portion of the farm supplies of wheat which its owners have been holding for prices much higher than those lately recorded.

From the further discussion of the matter, heard in the financial district yesterday, it seemed clear that the financial community is taking very calmly the British and French movement in respect to shipments to or from Germany. Great Britain's announcement puts in clear perspective the measures which had been expected ever since Germany made announcement of her war zone programme. While some of our industries might suffer considerable inconvenience through being shut off from certain supplies, which even during the period of war have been obtained from Germany, this country's general trade position, as was pointed out yesterday, will not be materially affected even if all commerce with Germany is stopped. So far as our direct trade with Germany in recent months is concerned its stoppage would result in a further increase in the balance of trade in our favor, for our imports from Germany have very largely exceeded our exports to that country.

Sterling exchange was somewhat firmer yesterday and it was indicated that for a time at least any steps which may be taken to sustain exchange rates between here and London will be taken privately rather than in a form which would call for even a semi-public issue of short time or other securities.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Ontario & Western Sale.

The New York, Ontario & Western is in the market for an "advantageous sale," as announced by the New York, New Haven & Hartford recently in its "future policy," which was submitted to the State Commissions of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. It appears, however, that there is no skirmishing among the Eastern railroads to buy the New Haven's stock control of the Ontario & Western.

One report had it that the New York Central was the prospective buyer. This is unlikely, because the up-State Public Service Commission has already denied one application of the Central to buy the road. A more reasonable guess was that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western would buy the road. A trading of Ontario & Western stock for Lackawanna stock, without doubt, would be viewed with interest. In Stock Exchange quotations the ratio would be somthing better than 16 to 1 in favor of the Lackawanna. However, Lackawanna officials say that such a purchase is not even being considered. The stipulation of the New Haven that it will not sell its holdings except at good advantage may be a stumbling block. The 291,000 shares of common stock held by the New Haven cost about $45 a share. The present market price is about $25. Under these conditions, what is an "advantageous sale"?

Under the influence of Wall Street rumors, New Haven has been strong for a week and gained ⅞ yesterday, closing at 47¾. Ontario & Western has had strength, too, and gained a full point yesterday, closing at 25½.

Committee for Western Pacific.

In view of the application for a receivership in San Francisco yesterday for the Western Pacific, announcement of an appointment of a Protective Committee for the holders of the $50,000,000 first mortgage bonds on which the March interest was defaulted is awaited. The Goulds, as holders of a large proportion of the bonds, will undoubtedly be represented on the committee. Announcement of the committee will probably follow immediately the court's sanction of a receivership.

A Friendly Receivership.

Application for the receivership was made by the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee for the defaulted bonds. This step was purely a protective measure and is a fulfilment of the prediction that application for receivership would be prompted by friendly motives. Interest now centres in the financial readjustment plan under preparation by the Directors of the Denver & Rio Grande, which guaranteed the Western Pacific bonds. Before this plan can become effective it must meet the approval of the Western Pacific bondholders, the Denver & Rio Grande stockholders, and also the holders of the Denver & Rio Grande $10,000,000 adjustment mortgage gold 7s, under which foreclosure action can be begun against the Denver if the Denver fails to pay the interest on the Western Pacific bonds. The court of jurisdiction, moreover, will review any plan designed to release the Western Pacific from receivership.

American Woolen's Success.

The American Woolen Company would seem to have met new conditions last year with considerable success. Its net income increased nearly $3,500,000 over the record of the preceding twelve months. Theoretically, the admission of wool to the free list should have reduced the price by about 11 cents a pound and permitted the company to buy cheap supplies abroad. If the theory had worked there should be no need of commenting on the company's counterbalancing the 1913 deficit with a substantial profit. But, according to the annual report, wool advanced. At the same time the reduction of duties on woolen goods brought an immediate and heavy increase of importations, which displaced an equivalent amount of products of American mills. The company's announced programme of devoting most of its energies to domestic sales hereafter evidently indicates that the officers learned much about the value of the home market in the first year of slight tariff protection.

Distillers' Issues in Retreat.

Trading in stocks for days has been rather monotonous in point of activity—or inactivity. The market has, however, been by no means bare of occurrences out of the ordinary. Either through sudden declines which jarred particular issues heavily against their minimum prices or unexpected upward movements every day recently has supplied some feature to awaken the interest of brokerage house audiences. Yesterday it was Distillers Securities' issues. The stock broke down 4½ points under rapid selling to 5½, the lowest price since the shares were first traded in in December, 1902. At the same time the company's 5 per cent. bonds sold off to 46, a recession of 5 points. The retreat of the bonds and stock could not be accounted for by officers of the concern. A leading Director was quoted as saying that the company's affairs were in better shape than ever before, with profits considerably in excess of interest requirements.

Effect of Prohibition Sentiment.

The Distillers' issues have appeared sensitive for two years or more to advances made in the prohibition movement. News that additional territory had gone "dry" has on several occasions been followed by activity of the bonds on the downward side. An explanation of the latest recession was supplied in dispatches from Idaho and Colorado telling of legislative successes of prohibition interests which appeared to give bearish professional traders an opportunity for action.

U. S. STEEL BONDS DRAWN.

Company Will Retire $1,600,000 on May 1 at 110.

The regular annual drawing of United States Steel Corporation second collateral 5 per cent. bonds, due 1963, for purchase by the sinking fund on May 1, has been completed, and J. P. Morgan & Co., as Trustees for the sinking fund, will announce the names of the holders. These bonds are purchased at 110. The amount available this year is approximately $1,756,000, which will purchase about $1,600,000 of the outstanding $185,000,000 issue.

Drawing is done from a barrel in which the numbers of all the unretired bonds are kept permanently, the coupon bonds taking precedence over the registered. Normal operation of the sinking fund will result in the retirement of the issue thirteen years before maturity.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Receipts and expenditures for March 1:

	March 1.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$926,027	$926,027	$139,610,548
Ordinary	778,364	778,364	217,047,328
Cor. & in. tax	26,066	26,066	10,485,126
Miscellaneous	541,242	541,242	46,614,754
Total receipts	2,271,700	2,271,700	413,707,757
Expenditures	2,355,693	2,355,693	497,148,378
Deficit	83,993	83,993	83,440,615

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	137,451
Same day last year	124,137
Year to date	9,751,024
Same period last year	16,560,897
Average price and change 50 stocks	60.30 + .16
Same day last year	70.01 — .06

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
80	85	100	Adams Express	82	82	82	82	...
28⅝	29⅛	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	28⅞	29¼	28⅞	29	...
53½	53⅝	4,900	Amalgamated Cop	53¼	53⅞	53¼	53⅝	+⅜
38¾	39	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	38¾	39⅜	38¾	38¾	−⅛
26½	26⅝	1,500	Am. Can	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26½	+⅜
93	94	150	Am. Can pf	93	93	93	93	...
40½	42	500	Am. Car & Fdry	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40½	...
80	82	10	Am. Coal Products	82	82	82	82	...
83½	85	300	Am. Express	83	83¾	83	83¾	+⅝
25½	26½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	−⅛
25½	26	200	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	−⅛
7¾	8½	200	Am. Linseed	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅛
..	19½	850	Am. Locomotive	20	20	19	19	−1½
..	78½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	78	78	78	78	...
5	5½	200	Am. Malt	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	−⅛
30	30½	300	Am. Malt pf	30	30	30	30	...
62⅜	62½	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	61¾	62⅝	61¾	62⅜	+⅜
100½	101¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101	101	101	101	−½
120	120⅜	330	Am. Telsph. & Tel	120	120¼	120	120¼	+1
224	225	100	Am. Tobacco	224⅞	224⅞	224⅞	224⅞	+¼
106	106½	250	Am. Tob. pf., new	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+⅞
7½	8½	200	Am. Writing P. pf	8	8	8	8	...
25¾	26	400	Anaconda Cop. Co	26	26	25¾	25⅞	−⅛
94½	95	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	94⅞	95	94⅞	94⅞	+⅛
98	99	100	Atlantic Coast Line	98	98	98	98	...
65⅛	65¼	1,015	Baltimore & Ohio	64⅝	65½	64⅝	65⅛	+½
68	68½	480	Baltimore & O. pf	68½	68½	68¼	68½	+½
54½	54⅞	2,200	Bethlehem Steel	54⅞	55⅛	54½	54⅞	+½
102	103¼	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
87	87½	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87	87½	87	87	...
17	17⅛	200	California Petrol	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
48½	50	100	California Pet. pf	48	48	48	48	...
155½	155⅝	3,300	Canadian Pacific	154½	155¾	154½	155¼	+1
33½	33¾	4,210	Central Leather Co	33½	34⅛	33	33⅝	+⅛
101	102	150	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+½
40⅝	41	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	40	41	40	40⅝	+⅝
10⅜	10½	44	Chi. Great Western	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½	...
85	85¼	1,025	Chi., Mil. & St. P	85	85½	84⅞	85	+¼
..	122	300	Chi. & Northwest	122	122	122	122	−¼
19½	20¼	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19½	20	19½	20	+1
35½	35½	200	Chino Copper	35½	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	+⅛
116¾	117	1,100	Consolidated Gas	115½	117	115½	117	+1⅝
90	92	100	Continental Can pf	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+1
9	9¾	200	Corn Products Ref	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
65	66½	25	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	...
144	146	200	Delaware & Hudson	146½	146½	145½	145½	+⅞
7¼	7¾	4,350	Distillers' Secur	10	10	5½	7¾	−2¾
21½	21¾	1,800	Erie	21	21¼	20⅞	21¼	+½
33¾	34	200	Erie 1st pf	33¾	34	33¾	34	+⅜
..	24	100	Federal M. & S. pf	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	−⅞
187	190	10	General Chemical	188	188	188	188	...
93½	94	400	General Motors	93	94	93	94	+1½
94½	95	200	General Motors pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	−½
30⅝	31⅛	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	31	31	31	31	−½
114	114½	600	Great Northern pf	113¾	114½	113½	114½	+⅝
31	31⅜	400	G. N. certs.ore prop	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	−½
50	50¼	100	Guggenheim Explor	50	50	50	50	+¾
116	118	10	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	...
19	19⅛	400	Inspiration Copper	19⅛	19⅛	19	19⅛	+¼
56	56¼	3,000	Inter.-Met. pf	55¾	56⅜	55¾	56⅜	+1¼
90	93	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	92	92	92	92	...
8½	9	200	Int. Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
36	37	300	Int. Paper pf	35	36	35	36	+1
22	22½	100	Kansas City South	22	22	22	22	+⅜
120⅜	121	15	Kings Co. El.L. & P	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	...
106	107	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+⅛
132¼	133	500	Lehigh Valley	132	132	132	132	−⅛
110½	111¼	300	Louisville & Nash	111	111⅛	110⅜	111⅛	+⅝
25½	25⅞	3,245	Maxwell Motors	24⅞	26	24⅞	25⅝	+¾
64⅝	65	3,450	Max. Motors 1st pf	64½	65¼	64¼	65	+1⅛
25⅜	25⅝	3,925	Max. Motors 2d pf	25	25⅞	25	25⅜	+½
53	55	200	May Dept. Stores	56	56	56	56	+3⅝
4½	5⅝	100	Mercantile Mar. pf	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
66	66¼	1,800	Mexican Petroleum	66⅝	66⅝	66	66	+⅜
19⅛	19¼	100	Miami Copper	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	−⅛
35	39½	307	Minn. & St. L. pf	36	36	35	35	−2¾
110	112	150	M., St. P. & S. S. M	110	110	110	110	+⅛
10¼	10½	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¼
11⅝	12	2,000	Missouri Pacific	12	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	...
49½	49⅞	200	Montana Power	49½	49⅞	49½	49⅞	...
99½	100½	100	Montana Power pf	100	100	100	100	+¾
119½	122	500	Nat. Biscuit Co	120	120½	120	120½	+2½
106½	106⅞	110	Nat. Lead. Co. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
11⅞	12	400	Nevada Con. Cop	12	12	12	12	−⅛
82¼	82½	3,700	N. Y. Central	82½	83	82	82¾	+⅝
47⅝	47⅞	6,550	N. Y., N. H. & H	46⅞	48⅜	46⅞	47¾	+⅞
25¼	25¾	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	24⅞	26⅜	24⅞	25½	+1
100¼	101¼	400	Norfolk & Western	100¼	101	100¼	101	+1
100½	100⅞	1,300	Northern Pacific	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	...
19½	20	200	Pacific Mail	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+⅛
104⅝	104⅞	770	Pennsylvania R. R	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	+⅜
20	20½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	20½	20½	20½	20½	+½
27½	28½	300	Pressed Steel Car	28	28	28	28	+½
150	153	125	Pullman Co	151	151	151	151	...
1	2	100	Quicksilver pf	1	1	1	1	...
16¼	16½	800	Ray Con. Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	−¼
142⅞	143	16,100	Reading	142½	143⅛	142⅝	142⅞	+⅜
19⅜	20¼	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	20	20	19⅜	19⅜	−⅞
1⅛	1¼	100	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
⅞	⅞	100	Rumely (M.) Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
2½	3½	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	3	3	3	3	−¾
12	12½	200	Seaboard Air Line	11¾	12	11¾	12	+¼
32	33	400	Seaboard Air L. pf	32	32¼	32	32¼	+¼
81	82	2,700	Southern Pacific	82½	82⅞	82	82	+¼
14	14½	800	Southern Railway	13½	14½	13½	14⅛	+⅝
43⅜	48	415	Southern Ry. pf	43	43⅝	43	43⅝	+⅝
45⅜	46	550	Studebaker Co	45¾	46	45⅜	46	+⅝
91⅜	93	200	Studebaker Co. pf	92	92	92	92	−⅝
26⅞	27	1,510	Tennessee Copper	27½	27½	27	27	−⅜
129½	130	220	Texas Co	129½	129½	129	129	+1
48¼	48⅝	4,100	Third Avenue	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48½	+½
5	7½	50	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	7	7	7	7	...
4⅞	5½	500	Union Bag & Paper	5	5	5	5	−⅛
118	118⅛	6,400	Union Pacific	117⅞	118¼	117⅞	118⅛	+⅜
25	26	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	26	26	26	26	+1
67	71	100	U. S. Express	70	70	70	70	...
54	55	100	U. S. Rubber	54	54	54	54	+⅛
42⅞	43	19,050	U. S. Steel	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	42⅞	+¼
104	104⅜	500	U. S. Steel pf	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼	...
51½	51¾	1,200	Utah Copper	51⅝	52	51½	51½	−¼
36	..	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	40	40	40	40	+3½
1⅝	2	200	Wabash pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+⅜
83	86	200	Wells-Fargo Exp	85	85	85	85	...
16⅜	17½	100	Western Maryland	17	17	17	17	+⅛
62⅞	63⅛	700	Western Union Tel	63	63	63	63	+⅛
67⅝	68	700	West'house E. & M	66½	68	66½	68	+1¾
97	97½	500	Willys-Overland	98	98	97	97	−¼
95¾	97½	100	Willys-Overland pf	96	96	96	96	+⅞
94¼	95	100	Woolworth (F. W.)	94	94	94	94	−1

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Narrowly, Except in the Oil Stocks, Where a Few Heavy Declines Appear.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 139,453 shares of stock and $38,000 of bonds. In addition, there were sales of 2,440 rights. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 21,705, oils, 1,033, and mining, 116,715. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	B.-Am. T. Co., ord'ry bearer	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛
100	Elec. Boat pf	57	57	57	57
10	†Houtson Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
150	Kelly Sp. Tire	108½	109	108½	109
500	Cor of R. & H.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
1,900	Riker & H., new	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
15,500	Sterling Gum	3	3¼	3	3
5	Tob. Prod., com	60	60	60	60
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	91	91	91	91
200	Un. C. St., new	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1,000	Un.Pr.Sh., new	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,000	†World Film	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
2,440	N. Y. Cent. rts	⅜	½	⅜	½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	Anglo-Am. Oil	14	13⅞	14	−¼
2	Atlantic Ref.	545	545	545	..
1	Continental Oil	223	223	223	+2
2	Crescent P. L.	38	38	38	+½
60	Illinois P. L.	130½	129½	130	+2
20	Indiana P. L.	97	96	96	−1
10	Nat'l Transit	32	32	32	−1
108	Ohio Oil	132	130	130	−1
45	Pierce Oil, n'w	14½	14	14	−⅛
25	Prairie O. & G.	227	224	224	−2
78	Pr'ieP.L., w. i.	147½	146	146	−1
5	S. Penn Oil	260	260	260	..
3	S'west P. P. L.	115	115	115	..
65	St'd Oil of Cal.	296	292	292	−3
62	St'd Oil of Ind.	422	410	410	−16
2	St'd Oil of Ky.	258	256	256	−2
2	St'd Oil of Neb.	315	315	315	−10
51	St'd Oil of N.J.	393	387	387	−5
17	St'd Oil of N.Y.	193	192	193	−1
5	St'd O. of Ohio.	425	425	425	..
60	Union T. L.	84½	84	84	−½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30,000	*†Atlanta	30	31	27½	28
1,000	†Blue Bell	4	4	4	4
6,000	*Booth	31½	32	31	31
200	Buffalo Mines	¾	¾	¾	¾
250	*Butte & Sup.	49	49	49	49
2,100	†Canada Cop.	1	1	⅞	⅞
150	*Caribou Cob.	50	50	50	50
700	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	¼
....	*C. O. D. Con.	..	..	..	6
300	Crown Reserve	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,000	*Diamond B.B.	3½	3½	3½	3½
600	*Florence	55	55	54	54
2,000	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
9,500	Goldfield Merg.	22	22½	21	21½
15	Greene-Can.	26½	26½	26½	26½
100	Halifax Ton.	35	35	35	35
17,500	*Jumbo Ext.	63	64	60	61
33,600	*Keene Wonder	3	3	3	3
9,000	†Kewanas	17	17	16	16
700	*McKin.-Dar	43	43	42	42
5,000	*†Oro	9	9	8	8
1,250	Std. Sil.-Lead.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
6,000	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
30	*Tono. Belmont	4	4	4	4
200	Tonopah Ext.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
2,200	*Tono. Merger	37	37	36½	37
20	Tono. of Nev.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
1,000	Tularosa	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	W. E. Con.	52	52	52	52
2,000	*W. End Ext.	2	3	2	3
100	†W.KnobCop.pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Yukon Gold	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$23,000	N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	103½	103½	103½	103½
15,000	W. Pac.5s, flat	30	30	29	29

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd lots.

Note.—Not reported Monday, 100 Houston Oil at 9.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

	March 2. Bid.	Asked.	March 1. Bid.	Asked.
Br.-Am. T. Co., ord.	17½	18	17½	18
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf.	53	57	54	57
Kelly Spg. Tire new, 1st pf.	83	85	83	85
Kelly Spg. Tire new, 2d pf.	120	122	120	122
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	156	162	156	162
Manhat. Transit	⅞	1	⅞	1
Marconi of Am.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Nat. Cloak & Suit	51	52	51	52
Nat. C. & S. pf.	95	97	95	97
N. Y. Transportation	8	9	8	9
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
U. C. Stores pf., new	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
U. C. Stores Co., Am.	90	93	90	93
U. C. Stores of Can.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Wayland Oil & Gas	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Blue Bull	5	6	5	6
Braden Copper	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
Butte & New York	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Combination Fraction	8	9	9	11
Consol. Ariz. Smelt.	⅜	½	⅜	½
C. O. D. Consol	5	6	5	6
El Paso Consol	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greenwater	3¼	4¼	3¼	4¼
Kerr Lake	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
La Rose Consol	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nevada Hills	26	29	27	28
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
North Butte Devel.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Tuolumne Copper	25	30	25	30
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	142	147	142	147
Calaveras 6s	107½	115	107½	115
Can. Pac. 6% notes	103	103¼	103	103¼
Chicago Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Arg. 6s (a)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Arg. 6s (b)	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝
Gov. of Arg. 6s (c)	100⅛	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	67.47	66.92	67.24	+ .35
Industrials	53.70	53.04	53.37	— .03
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Feb. 23	60.01	59.44	59.57	— .74
Feb. 24	59.62	58.99	59.45	— .12
Feb. 25	59.96	59.54	59.67	+ .22
Feb. 26	60.15	59.67	59.96	+ .29
Feb. 27	60.15	59.84	60.02	+ .06
March 1	60.41	59.86	60.14	+ .12
March 2	60.58	59.98	60.30	+ .16

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	60.30
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.62	4.50
Buf., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Canadian Pac.	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1915-'17	4½	4.85	4.70
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.15	4.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.62
C. C., C. & S. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	5.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.62	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.85
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norf. & Western	1914-'24	4½	4.60	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Virginia Railway	1914-'19	5	5.20	4.80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	101¼	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
6s, Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
6s, Sept., 1917	103⅛	104	103⅛	104
4½s, March, 1963	104	104⅝	104	104⅝
4½s, May, 1957	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s, Nov., 1957	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s, May, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4¼s, March, 1964	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s, March, 1962	99⅛	99½	99¼	99½
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4¼s, March, 1930-60	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4s, May, 1959	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95¼
4s, Nov., 1958	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95¼
4s, May, 1957	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95¼
4s, Nov., 1956	94½	95	94½	95
4s, Nov., 1955	94½	95	94½	95
4s, Nov., 1936	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s, 1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	84¼	84½	84	85
3½s, May, 1954	84¼	84½	84	85
3½s, 1950-1954	84	85	84	85

Paris Trading Firm.

PARIS, March 2.—Trading was firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 69 francs 85 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 87½ centimes.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 2, 1915	$2,128,000
Same day last year	2,606,500
Year to date	104,380,000
Same period last year	163,119,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.37 — .09
Same day last year	88.69 + .03

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000 ... 81
1,000 ... 80
2d Series
2,000 ... 78½
2d Series, German stamp
8,000s20f ... 74
4,000 ... 73⅞
2,000 ... 74
1,000s20f ... 74
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
3,000 ... 94¼
5,000 ... 93¾
1,000 ... 93⅝
N Y Canal 4½s
2,000 ... 108⅝
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000 ... 95
4s, 1959
3,000 ... 95¼
4½s, 1960
16,000 ... 99½
1964
3,000 ... 99⅝
10,000 ... 99½
4½s, 1963
2,000 ... 104¼
1,000 ... 104⅛
4½s, Nov, 1957
1,000 ... 104⅝
Adams Express 4s
1,000 ... 71
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 ... 101¾
Am Sm Secur 6s
15,000 ... 104⅝
Am T & T cv 4½s
3,000 ... 98⅝
18,000 ... 99
14,000 ... 99¼
col 4s
2,000 ... 88¼
Armour & Co 4½s
8,000 ... 90⅝
2,000 ... 90⅝
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
4,000 ... 91⅛
10,000s20f ... 90⅞
9,000s20f ... 91⅛
1,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91¼
2,000 ... 91¼
500 ... 91⅛
500 ... 91⅛
1,000 ... 91¼
2,000 ... 91¼
2,000 ... 91¼
2,000 ... 91
conv 4s, 1960
5,000 ... 94⅜
Atl & C A L 4½s
2,000 ... 94¼
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000 ... 90⅝
conv 4½s
15,000 ... 83
500 ... 82¾
7,000 ... 83
S W Div 3½s
1,000 ... 88¼
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 ... 99⅞
1st & ref 5s
3,000 ... 87¾
10,000 ... 88
B R T gold 5s
1,000 ... 101
5s, 1918
7,000 ... 99⅞
2,000 ... 99⅞
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100⅝
Cal Gas & El 5s
1,000 ... 92
Canada So con 5s, Series A
2,000 ... 103¼
C of Ga Ry con 5s
5,000 ... 101
M, Ga & Atl 5s
10,000 ... 100¼
Cent Leather 5s
5,000 ... 98⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
20,000s20f ... 85⅞
5,000s20f ... 86
6,000 ... 86¼
28,000 ... 86⅜
10,000s20f ... 86⅜
3,000s20f ... 86¾
8,000s20f ... 86⅝
Ches & O con 5s
2,000 ... 103½
13,000 ... 103¼
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 72
12,000 ... 71¾
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 ... 41
C, B & Q joint 4s
1,000 ... 95¾
3,000s20f ... 95⅛
3,000s20f ... 95⅛
1,000 ... 95⅛
14,000s20f ... 95⅛
25,000 ... 95⅛
5,000 ... 95
Ill Div 3½s
2,000 ... 82½
Chi Gr Westn 4s
10,000 ... 70
5,000 ... 69¾
C, I & L ref 6s
1,000 ... 113

Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
3,000 ... 95⅝
gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 ... 90
cv 5s, Ser B, w i
1,000 ... 100⅝
61,000 ... 100¼
500 ... 100½
223,000 ... 100¼
500 ... 100⅜
1,000 ... 100⅛
1,000 ... 100¼
19,000 ... 100⅛
20,000 ... 100¼
refund 4½s
1,000 ... 89
C & N W gen 4s
3,000 ... 92½
St L, Peo & N W 5s
5,000 ... 104¼
Chi June & Un Stock Yds 5s
1,000 ... 100
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000s20f ... 65
3,000 ... 65
6,000s20f ... 64⅞
3,000 ... 65
deb 5s
5,000 ... 53
C, R I & P gen 4s
10,000 ... 81¾
C, R I & P R R 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000 ... 20
5,000 ... 19⅞
2,000 ... 19½
5,000 ... 20¼
C & W I con 4s
1,000 ... 78½
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s
1,000 ... 108½
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000 ... 82½
Con Gas conv 6s, sub rcts, full pd
12,000 ... 112⅛
9,000 ... 112¾
9,000 ... 112⅛
1,000 ... 112¼
25,000 ... 112½
Cuban-Am Sugar col trust 6s
2,000 ... 96¼
Cumberld Tel 5s
5,000 ... 97
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
5,000 ... 99½
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 ... 73½
1st & ref 5s
5,000 ... 45
Det Un Ry con 4½s
5,000 ... 72¾
3,000 ... 72
1,000 ... 71½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
6,000 ... 51
24,000 ... 50
5,000 ... 49
7,000 ... 48
2,000 ... 47
1,000 ... 46
1,000 ... 46⅜
15,000 ... 47
2,000 ... 47⅜
5,000 ... 47½
2,000 ... 47
5,000 ... 47¼
1,000 ... 47½
3,000 ... 47⅜
1,000 ... 48
1,000s20f ... 47⅜
5,000 ... 47½
3,000 ... 48
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
13,000s20f ... 87⅜
Flint & P M con 5s
10,000 ... 65½
Gen Elec deb 5s
4,000 ... 102⅛
Gen Motors 6s
1,000 ... 101¼
Ill Cent, Omaha Div 3s
1,000 ... 68
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
2,000 ... 99½
10,000 ... 99⅜
1,000 ... 99⅜
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000 ... 84
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 ... 99¼
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
10,000 ... 100⅜
I R T 1st & ref 5s
4,000 ... 98
Inter-Met 4½s
7,000 ... 74⅝
Internat Nav 5s
1,000 ... 40
Inter Paper 6s
7,000 ... 100
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000 ... 52
2,000 ... 51½
1,000 ... 50½

1,000 ... 50
1,000 ... 50½
5,000 ... 50
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 ... 71¼
Kan City So 5s
1,000 ... 89
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 ... 90
10,000 ... 89⅞
2,000 ... 89⅜
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
5,000s20f ... 90½
1,000 ... 90⅛
4s, 1931
13,000 ... 89⅜
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
16,000 ... 100
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000 ... 122⅜
L & N unifd 4s
1,000 ... 91
41,000 ... 91¼
Met Tel & Tel 5s
5,000 ... 100
M & St L con 5s
1,000 ... 88
1st & ref 4s
8,000 ... 54
2,000 ... 52
1,000 ... 51
1,000 ... 50
25,000 ... 51
1,000 ... 51¼
M, K & T s f 4½s
5,000 ... 73
2,000 ... 73½
1,000 ... 73⅞
1st 4s
1,500 ... 77½
2d 4s
1,000 ... 59½
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000 ... 99⅜
5,000 ... 100
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000s20f ... 44
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
34,000 ... 91½
Morris & Es 1st & ref 3½s
1,000 ... 84⅜
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
2,000 ... 101⅜
10,000 ... 101¼
31,000 ... 101⅜
50,000 ... 101¼
5,000 ... 101⅛
Lake S col 3½s
1,000 ... 73
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
10,000 ... 92⅞
2,000 ... 92⅝
20,000 ... 92⅝
N Y & Erie 4th ext 5s
5,000s20f ... 100½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000 ... 103⅛
pur money 4s
2,000 ... 82½
1,000 ... 83
N Y, N H, & H cv deb 6s
5,000 ... 102⅝
conv 3½s
10,000 ... 62
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 ... 71
2,000 ... 72
adj 5s
1,000 ... 53
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000 ... 95
Norf & W cv 4½s
2,000s20f ... 100⅜
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000 ... 89⅜
2,000 ... 89⅞
2,000 ... 89⅝
15,000 ... 89⅝
3,000s20f ... 89⅝
17,000 ... 89⅝
3,000s20f ... 89⅝
Nor Pacific 3s
5,000s20f ... 62
5,000 ... 62¼
500 ... 62
22,000 ... 62⅛
10,000s20f ... 62⅛
500 ... 62
17,000s20f ... 62⅛
8,000 ... 62⅛
Oregon & C 1st 5s
3,000 ... 99⅞
26,000 ... 99⅜
Oregon S L 1st 6s
1,000 ... 107½
Pacific T & T 5s
2,000 ... 97¼
Penn conv 3½s
9,000 ... 100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp cfs, f p
33,000 ... 103⅝
Peop G & C Chi ref 5s
1,000 ... 100⅜
con 6s
4,000 ... 114
Pitts, C, C & St L

gtd 4½s, Ser B
2,000 ... 100
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
8,000 ... 87½
Reading gen 4s
2,000 ... 91¾
1,000 ... 91½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000 ... 92¾
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
2,000 ... 99¼
St L & S F R R ref 4s, cfs of dep stamped
16,000 ... 61½
St P & N Pac 6s
1,000 ... 109⅝
Seab A L ref 4s
1,000 ... 66
adj 5s
5,000 ... 60¼
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
2,000 ... 98
4,000 ... 98⅛
So Pacific conv 4s
14,000 ... 80⅞
conv 5s
6,000 ... 96½
1,000 ... 96⅝
4,000 ... 96½
5,000 ... 96⅝
9,900 ... 96⅝
1st ref 4s
10,000s20f ... 84
5,000 ... 84¼
10,000s20f ... 84⅛
1,000 ... 84¼
17,000 ... 84⅛
10,000s20f ... 84⅛
10,000 ... 84⅛
San Fr Ter 4s
1,000s20f ... 77⅞
45,000 ... 78
20,000 ... 78¼
11,000 ... 78½
South Ry 1st 5s
6,000 ... 98⅞
9,000 ... 98¾
1,000 ... 98⅞
gen 4s
1,000 ... 63⅜
Tenn Coal, I & R, Birm div 6s
1,000 ... 101¾
1,000 ... 101½
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000 ... 98
6,000 ... 97⅞
15,000 ... 98
Third Av ref 4s
1,000 ... 81⅝
2,000 ... 81⅝
7,000 ... 82
500 ... 82
2,000 ... 81⅞
500 ... 82
adj 5s
2,000 ... 80¼
5,000 ... 80½
1,000 ... 80⅝
Tri City 5s
1,000 ... 96½
Un El Lgt & P 5s, 1932
2,000 ... 100
Un Pacific 1st 4s
8,000 ... 94¾
4,000 ... 94⅜
34,000 ... 94½
conv 4s
1,000s20f ... 89
7,000 ... 89
6,000 ... 88¾
1,000 ... 88⅝
Un R R's of S F 4s
5,000 ... 46⅞
6,000 ... 46¼
4,000 ... 46⅜
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 ... 102¼
1,000 ... 102⅝
U S Steel Corp, sink fund 5s
67,000 ... 100
registered
500 ... 99⅞
500 ... 99⅞
5,000 ... 100⅛
Va Midland, Series C 6s
1,000 ... 100¼
Va Ry & Power 5s
1,000 ... 89½
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
11,000 ... 97¼
1,000 ... 96½
Wab, Tol & C 4s
2,000 ... 66
Wab, Om div 3½s
1,000 ... 59
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
2,000 ... 20
West Shore 4s
5,000 ... 90¾
Western Md 4s
3,000 ... 66
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000 ... 90
5,000 ... 90¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Chal.	8	10
Do pf.	32	36
Am Ag Ch.	49½	50
Do pf.	89	93
A B S pf.	85	87¾
A B S & Fdy.	87¼	93½
Do pf.	132½	135
A C & F pf.	112⅜	112⅞
Am C pf.	..	50⅛
A Coal Pr pf.	107	108½
Am Cot O.	44½	46½
Do pf.	93	95⅛
A H & L.	4½	5¼
Am L pf.	25	28
A S pf, B.	..	78⅛
Am Snuff.	142	152
Do pf.	103	105
Am St Fd.	24½	25½
Am S R.	100	101
Do pf.	110	114½
A T & C.	58	62
Am Wool.	15½	18
Do pf.	77½	78
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
A, T & S F pf.	97	98
Bald Loc.	..	28
Do pf.	..	97
Batop M.	½	⅝
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
B Un G.	125	129
Bruns Ter.	4⅜	5
B, R & P.	..	90
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	85
But'k Co.	29	30
Canada So.	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf.	77	85
C R R of N J.	..	325
C & S A Tel	115	116½
Chi & Alt.	..	8⅝
Do pf.	11	..
Chi Gt Wn pf.	27½	28¾
C, M & St Paul pf.	..	125
C & N W pf.	165	..
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	25	39
Do pf.	58	60
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	100½	101½
Cleve & P.	157	..
Do spec.	89	..
Col F & I.	23	25
Col & So.	24	25
Do 1st pf	47	..
Do 2d pf.	37	..
Cont Can.	43½	45
Crex Carp.	45	65
C-Am S.	40⅝	41⅝
Do pf.	92	94
D & Co pf.	..	85
D, L & W.	400	430
D & R G.	6	7
Do pf.	9	11
D M & Ft D.	..	6¼
Do pf.	29⅝	..
Det Ed.	112½	112¾
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	62
D, S S & A.	3	5
Do pf.	7	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	87	..
East Kod.	455	..
Erie 2d pf.	27	28½
F M & S.	..	8
Gen C pf.	106¼	107
Gen Elec.	137½	139
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	96	98
Granby C.	63	68
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	71
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	160	185
Do pf.	112	117
Hock Val.	..	125
Ill Cent.	102½	104⅛
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Inter-Met.	11⅞	12⅛
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	6	11
Int H pf.	..	112
Int H Cor.	60	70
Do pf.	96	97⅞
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	7⅜	10½
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	65
Kan C So pf.	54	57⅛
Kayser (J) & Co.	75½	79
Do 1st pf	106	108½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	105	106⅜
Lack St'l.	28½	39
Lacl Gas.	94	98
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	15	20
Ligg & M.	205	219½
Do pf.	114	118½
Long Isl'd.	30	37
L-W Bis.	18½	22
Do 1st pf	92	95
Do 2d pf.	..	68½
Lorill Co.	175	180
Do pf.	114½	118
M'kay Cos.	73⅛	74
Do pf.	65	67
Man Shirt.	48	50
Do pf.	100	102
Man Elev.	123	128
M Dep Sts pf	..	98
Mer Mar.	1⅛	1½
Mex P pf.	70	78
M & St L.	13½	16¼
M. St P & S S M pf.	..	128
Do l I.	75	77
M, K & T pf.	30	32
M W'd pf.	112	116
Mor & Es.	162	170
N. C & St L	..	130
Nat B pf.	121	124
Nat Enam.	10	10½
Do pf.	78	87
Nat Lead.	50⅝	51⅛
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	16½
Do 2d pf.	5	5⅝
N Y A B.	55	58
N Y, L & West	112½	121
Norf So.	..	25
N & W pf.	83	85
North Am.	66	68
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Teleg.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	92
P T & T.	25	28
Do pf.	85	90½
Peo G, C.	117½	118½
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett-Mull.	15	17
P, C, C & St L.	68	72
Do pf.	..	100
Pitts C pf.	91	93
P, Ft W & C.	158	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
Pr St Car pf.	..	92
Quicksilver	1⅛	1¾
Ry St Spr.	20	22
Do pf.	..	88
Rdg 1st pf	..	88
Do 2d pf.	81¾	84
Rens & S.	118	..
Rep I & S pf.	75¼	76
Rock Isl'd.	⅝	⅞
St L & S Fran	1½	2½
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf.	3¼	4
St L S W.	..	19
Do pf.	..	37
Sears-Roeb.	201	204
Do pf.	125½	..
S-S S & I.	24	27
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	62	75
St'd Mill.	41	45
Do pf.	60	69
Tex Pac.	11½	13½
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	2
T C R T.	95½	97½
Und Type.	55½	60
Do pf.	..	100
U B & P pf.	22½	28
Un P pf.	79	79½
Un Cig M.	43½	45½
Do pf.	100	104
Un Dr G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	60
U Rys In.	8½	10
U S C I P	9	12
Do pf.	31	34¼
U S Ind A.	15	40
Do pf.	73	78
U S R & I	37	40
U S R 1st pf.	102	102¾
Va-Car Ch.	18	20
Do pf.	80	83
Va R & P.	..	47
Vul Detin.	..	10
Wabash	½	1
W Md pf.	25	30
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	114	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf.	3	5
Wis Cent.	31	35
W'w'th (F W) pf.	116½	118

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
Atlantic Refining	540	545	540	550
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	109	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland Pipe L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena S. Oil	160	163	160	163
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line	128	130	128	130
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
National Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	217	223	217	223
Northern Pipe Line	89	92	89	92
Ohio Oil	131	133	130	132
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	80	78	80
Prairie Oil & Gas	223	226	224	227
Prairie P. L., (w. i)	144	147	144	147
Solar Refining	230	235	230	235
Southern Pipe Line	207	210	205	210
South. Penn. Oil	257	262	160	265
South. W. Penn. P. L.	113	118	115	120
Standard Oil of Cal.	293	296	293	296
Standard Oil of Ind.	410	415	420	425
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	345	340	345
Standard Oil of Ky.	253	258	253	258
Standard Oil of Neb.	315	325	305	315
Standard Oil of N. J.	388	391	392	394
Standard Oil of N. Y.	190	192	193	195
Standard Oil of Ohio	423	428	423	428
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	185	188	185	188
Washington Oil	33	37	33	37

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	120	110	120
American Cigar pf	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young pf	106	108	105	108
MacAndrews & F	170	175	170	177
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	223	233	225	235
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	162	155	162
R. J. Reynolds Tob	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reynolds T. pf	118½	119½	118½	119½

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Feb. 20 to 27, 1915.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Feb. 20	$59,408,977.41	$76,096,544.17	$7,685,125.00
Net increase	*250,000.00	7,784,805.80	....
Outstanding Feb. 27	$59,158,977.41	$83,881,349.97	$7,685,125.00
Cash balance Feb. 27	9,854,572.70		
Net obligation	$49,304,404.71		

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5½
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.
Sixty days ... 2¼@2½
Ninety days ... 2¼@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1⅞	1⅞

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.
4 months ... 3½@3¾ — 6 months ... 3½@4
Sixty to ninety days ... 3¼@3½
Other Names.
4 months ... 4 — 6 months ... 4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80⅝	$4.79 15/16	$4.80¼
Cables	4.80⅝	4.80⅜	4.80⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.80¼	$4.80⅝
Paris	5.27½	5.26⅞
Berlin	.82½	.82⅝
Switzerland	5.51	5.50
Holland	.39⅝	.40
Italy	5.93½	5.93

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	35.00	42.48
Rio	..	24.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.78⅝	$4.77¼	$4.78	$4.77¼

New York Clearing House exchanges, $466,737,878; balance, $31,577,781; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $693,099.

The local banks have lost $4,474,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centers: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $8.12½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 1-16d, unchanged; in New York, 49c, off ¼c.

Denies O. & W. Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—President Elliott of the New Haven road, when asked tonight about rumored negotiations for the sale of the New York, Ontario & Western, replied: "On Jan. 9 we issued a statement outlining our policy regarding outside investments. In that statement we said that if at any time we got a satisfactory offer we might sell that property. But that offer has not yet been made, and we are not trying for one. The Ontario & Western is earning 2 per cent., and with further business which we hope is coming to it, we expect it will be worth a great deal more. We wouldn't think of selling at the present price."

We Will Buy
100 Amer. Graphophone Com. & Pfd.
50 Biograph Co.
100 Cuban American Sugar
20 D., L. & W. Coal
50 Du Pont Powder Pfd.
100 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Electric Boat Pfd.
10 Eastman Kodak Com.
50 General Film Pfd.
50 Mutual Film Com.
25 New York Motion Picture Corp.
100 North Am. Film Corp. Pfd.
25 Quaker Oats Com. & Pfd.
100 Raymond Concrete Pile
25 Singer Manufacturing

We Will Sell
50 Aluminum Co. of America
30 Atlas Portland Cement
20 Biograph Company
100 Cuban American Sugar
50 Col. Southern 1st Pfd.
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
10 General Film Pfd.
100 Hall Switch & Signal Pfd.
25 Municipal Gas Co. of Albany
10 Michigan Central
25 Peerless Motor Car Com. & Pfd.
25 Sherwin-Williams Pfd. of Can.
20 Toledo Tract., Lt. & Pow. Pfd.
25 Tidewater Oil
3 West Penna. Ry. Pfd.

Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

1857
"Experience is the best teacher."
Why not profit by our experience in the selection of investments?
We have been actively engaged in the investment business since 1857.
Our Department of Service will gladly help you in your investment problems.
F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
64 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

Maxwell Motor
1st Preferred
Future Possibilities through Increased Earnings
Send for our Special Letter "411"
RENSKORF, LYON & CO.
Members: New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. New York Coffee Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
33 NEW ST. (GROUND FLOOR) NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL
PIPE LINE EARNINGS
Interesting comparison on these stocks can be had upon application. We shall be pleased to send our new dividend record to those contemplating investing in any of these issues.
Write Dept. "T."
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

We issue several times each month a price list of our holdings of high grade Municipal bonds yielding from about 3.80% to 5%. This list of bonds, exempt from Federal Income Tax, will be mailed on request.
Estabrook & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY — WE WILL SELL
25 Crescent Pipe Line — 15 Atlantic Refining
50 Galena Sig. Com. — 25 Indiana Pipe Line
25 Ohio Oil — 25 Nor. Pipe Line
20 Southern Pipe L. — 25 Prairie Oil & Gas
25 S. O. of N. Y. — 25 S. O. of Indiana
25 Union Tank — 25 Vacuum Oil
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Missouri Pacific (Lex. Div.) 1st 5s
Victor Fuel Co. 1st 5s
Atchison, Eastern Bridge 4s
AND OTHER ISSUES DEALT IN
F. J. LISMAN & CO.,
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

American Light & Tract. Com. & Pfd.
Bell Tel. of Canada 5s, 1925
Borden's Cond. Milk Com. & Pfd.
Illinois Traction Com. & Pfd.
Royal Bak. Powder Com. & Pfd.
Tri-City Ry. & Light Com. & Pfd.
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Jacksonville, Fla., 4½s
Due March 1, 1943
Legal investment for Savings Banks in New York and Connecticut.
Price to yield 4.35%
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St., New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

We Will Buy or Sell
International Salt Stock
GWYNNE BROTHERS
Private Telephone to Boston
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

United Gas & Elec. Stocks
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Co.
Bordens Cond. Milk Com.
N. Y. Motion Picture Corp.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
31 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 2880. New York.

WHY IS IT

That the success the Commercial Security Company has had in selling its "convenient maturity" bonds to the banks is now being duplicated in the general investment field?

Because the individual investor has been quick to realize that these bonds—secured by two and three name commercial paper—are the safest form of security in the world, and afford the rare opportunity to invest money for as long or short a time as he sees fit

AT 6% INTEREST

The quickest and best way to find out all about these securities is to call at our offices, or write for Booklet T-3 and free monthly magazine, "INCOME."

COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
Capital and Surplus, $1,100,000
437 Fifth Ave. (at 39th Street)
New York.

WE HAVE for sale on a 5.35% basis a First Mortgage 5% bond of a Gas Company whose territory is immediately adjacent to the City of New York.

The physical reproduction value of the property, as appraised recently by expert engineers, is 77% in excess of the amount of bonds outstanding.

The net earnings are double the amount of interest on the bonds.

Full particulars on request

W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
20 Broad St., New York

THE ONLY BOOK

Be sure, when buying your annual financial reference book this year, to select the 1915 Edition of

Moody's Analyses of Railroads
By JOHN MOODY

This is the only book containing uniform and up-to-date statistics and other information on American railroads; it is the only book containing uniform analyses of American railroads; it is the only book RATING the bonds and stocks of American railroads; it is the only book which enables you to judge the value of railroad securities.

MOODY'S ANALYSES ARE THE ONLY BOOKS EDITED BY JOHN MOODY. Price, $15 net; in combination with our Public Utility and Industrial Edition, the total cost is only $25.

Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

Ask for Bond Talk "T" Describing
The Common Sense of Bond Buying
P. W. BROOKS & Co
(Incorporated)
Stock Ex. Bldg., Phila. 115 Broadway, NEW YORK

MEGARGEL & Co.
Investment Bonds
35 Pine Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

Listed Securities bought and sold for investment, or conservative margin account.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad — 12 Broadway, N. Y.

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

DON'T invest a cent until you have read our bulletin on "The Investment Situation."

The few remaining copies will be given to the first to ask for them.

Address Dept. Y 59,
The Babson Statistical Organization,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

CANADIAN MUNICIPALS
Yielding 4% to 6%.
N. B. Stark & Co.,
52 Broadway, New York
Montreal Toronto Boston London

E.F. Hutton & Co
Bond Department
Woolworth Building
New York

Western Pacific
1st 5s, 1933
Dealt In.
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. 'Phone 4861 Broad. New York.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

COTTON CLOSES FIRM, UP 14 TO 16 POINTS

Traders Realize Embargo on German Commerce Will Not Have Great Effect.

SOUTH HAS SOLD HEAVILY

Exchange Managers Issue New Rule for Classifying Tinged and Stained Product.

Yesterday's market in cotton showed rather conclusively that the commodity, for the time being at least, is impervious to bearish influences of a sentimental character. The mistake which the local trade probably made was in assuming that certain fundamentals were involved in the blockade declaration issued Monday by the Allies against German commerce in all commodities. Sober second thought appears to have convinced traders of the fact that legitimate features of supply and demand are not substantially involved, owing to the fact that Germany's over-sea trade was lost from the moment the war started, and the sole unknown factor was the size of the domestic consumption and the extent to which requirements could be filled.

Recent shipments to Bremen and the ports of neutral countries adjacent to Germany have mitigated the scarcity in raw cotton to such an extent that prices have become easier. Germany has not enough cotton to meet all its needs, but there does not appear to be danger of famine for the present. At any rate there is still a good deal of cotton at Gothenburg, Rotterdam, and in Italy which might be available to German buyers.

This evidently was the conclusion reached by local operators yesterday, for while prices were unsettled at the start, the hesitation did not last long, and the market advanced steadily throughout the day and closed about 20 points up from the low level of the morning, and had a net gain of 14 to 16 points.

Spot markets were generally steady. Southern shippers are said to have been good buyers here since the end of last week. It is generally believed that the South has sold a great deal of its cotton. Some of the best authorities in the South place the remnant in the hands of farmers at not more than 10 per cent. of the total yield. The holdings of merchants and interior buyers, however, are placed at approximately 25 per cent. of the yield.

Yesterday's exports totaled 39,000 bales, including 17,000 to Japan.

A resolution was passed by the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon, which was, in substance, as follows:

Hereafter in classing tinged and stained cotton submitted for inspection and classification for contract delivery, the guiding type furnished by the Department of Agriculture shall be used in classing middling stained, and the type of low middling yellow tinged shall be used as a guide for classing low middling tinged. On grades better than low middling tinged submitted for inspection and classification, the classification of such cotton shall be governed by the usages of the cotton trade which have heretofore existed. Tinged grades of strict low middling and above will carry a diminishing amount of color with each higher grade.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, New Orleans 6 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points advance, 8.45 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, closing firm:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.86	8.22	8.35@8.37	8.17@8.19
May	8.57	8.32	8.56@8.57	8.38@8.39
July	8.78	8.55	8.77@8.78	8.61@8.62
Oct.	9.06	8.85	9.05@9.05	8.91 Flat
Dec.	9.26	9.05	9.25@9.26	9.09@9.10
Jan.	....	....	9.34@9.36	9.19@9.21

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	34,292	30,030	13,794
New Orleans	11,604	12,752	7,688
Mobile	464	954	1,587
Savannah	8,740	10,912	2,766
Charleston	1,068	1,408	318
Wilmington	2,043	415	140
Norfolk	2,147	2,526	355

Total port receipts, 80,591, against 27,064 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	2,126	2,486	1,447
Memphis	1,854	3,499	3,620
St. Louis	182	2,683	3,185
Houston	21,393	14,753	8,318

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	12,000 to 13,000	16,297	10,869
New Orleans	2,000 to 3,500	10,213	5,132

Total exports yesterday, 39,005; so far this season, 5,402,213, against 7,214,157 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,590	New Orleans	7.81	427,313	241,731
105	Mobile	7.56	54,800	30,214
2,209	Savannah	8.00	222,032	91,111
——	Galveston	*	552,568	365,745
——	Wilmington	7⅞	54,624	14,902
——	Norfolk	7.75	75,943	54,560
1,359	Augusta	7.75	142,519	75,019
2,000	Memphis	7.88	224,182	168,800
——	St. Louis	7⅝	37,901	33,569
——	Houston	*	184,329	170,840

*Holiday.

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline at 4.91d.; sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 37,934 bales, including 29,819 American. Closed quiet.

SAVINGS BANKS' REPORTS.

State Institutions Have Resources of Nearly Two Billions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—The 140 savings banks in New York State had on Jan. 1 aggregate resources of $1,912,204,573, an amount less by $14,129,758 than the resources on Jan. 1, 1914. The bonds and mortgages held amounted to $1,017,493,-072, which showed an increase of $27,-702,810. The market value of the surplus funds was $139,704,328, and the investment value of a year ago was $183,-945,047. While the resources fell off, the amounts due depositors increased by $29,803,492, to $1,771,500,958. In all, $33,333,598 more was withdrawn than was deposited.

The banks of Manhattan on Jan. 1 had resources of $978,972,958, a decrease of $9,297,845; due depositors, $907,763,-540, an increase of $18,164,431; surplus, $71,185,253, an increase of $12,467,429; deposited last year, $197,277,052, a decrease of $8,427,529; amount withdrawn last year, $210,771,770, an increase of $34,949; dividends paid, $31,660,858, an increase of $1,117,551; open accounts, 1,425,420, an increase of 17,903.

Bronx banks had resources of $15,103,-934, an increase of $508,078; due depositors, $14,351,835, an increase of $232,408; amount deposited, $5,885,846, a decrease of $928,872; amount withdrawn, $5,840,-027, an increase of $153,530; dividends paid, $445,819, an increase of $40,462; open accounts, 54,453, a decrease of 224.

The banks of Brooklyn Borough showed resources of $390,083,286, an increase of $75,350,008; due depositors, $291,164,569, an increase of $9,325,941; surplus, $27,916,397, an increase of $3,-576,238; amount deposited, $74,039,086, a decrease of $3,690,414; amount withdrawn, $75,230,126, a decrease of $563,-708; dividends, $10,616,981, an increase of $710,169; open accounts, 538,583, an increase of 7,152.

MORSE RULE ON PROBATION.

Still Heads Hudson River Line, but Backers May Foreclose.

Charles W. Morse's control of the Hudson Navigation Company is of the probationary order, since a majority of Directors was elected at the annual meeting to represent interests headed by Hayden, Stone & Co. The changes were made on Jan. 25, according to Charles Hayden yesterday, because the bankers wished to examine into the transportation company's affairs. Mr. Hayden said that if the boats, piers and other equipment were in condition to justify further extension of credit to Mr. Morse which the bankers supplied when the latter took charge, Mr. Morse and his helpers would probably secure again the unrestricted management of the company.

"We have a material interest at the present time more or less indirectly in the Hudson Navigation Company," said Mr. Hayden. "We have felt that the company's affairs should receive the most thorough investigation on all points. We have, therefore, temporarily placed representatives of ours on the Board of Directors to the extent of a majority of the same for the purpose of carying out this investigation in a most thorough and complete manner."

Mr. Hayden said that when Mr. Morse bought a year ago 20,000 shares of Hudson Navigation stock, the firm loaned him funds for one year to make the purchase. It was understood at the time that the loan was about $500,000, representing a price of $25 a share for the block. When the loan matured last Fall, Mr. Hayden added, Mr. Morse did not pay it off, and the bankers then determined to learn something about the property in case it was found necessary to take over Mr. Morse's interest. Mr. Morse bought the shares from a syndicate, including Hayden, Stone & Co., which, in turn, had acquired them, it was said, from the Assets Realization Company.

The Hayden-Stone interests obtained sufficient proxies of the 80,000 shares outstanding to elect a majority of the eight Directors. Harry F. Morse, son of Charles W. Morse, was supplanted as Secretary by Marshall M. Ferguson, who also took over the office of Treasurer previously held by Nehemiah H. Campbell. Both men retired from the board. Mr. Morse was continued in the Presidency, and it was said yesterday that there is no plan for his retirement.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100	101
American Light & Traction	310	315
American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	12	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf	41	43
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*American Gas & Electric pf	47½	49
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf	80	83
American Public Utilities	31	34
American Public Utilities pf	62	66
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	46	48
Cities Service	45	49
Cities Service pf	54	56
Colorado Power	13	15
Colorado Power pf	87	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	55½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	81½	83
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf	82	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf	98¼	100
Empire District Elec. 5s	71	75
Empire District Elec. pf	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	14
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	51	54
Northern States Power	21½	23
Northern States Power pf	80	81½
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42½	43
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	65	67
Southern California Edison	74	76
Southern California Edison pf	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	5
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	35	37
United Light & Rys	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	64½	67
Utah Securities	13	14
Western Power	15	16
Western Power pf	60	61½

*Par value $50.

VENNER EXPLAINS $250,000 PAYMENT

Writes J. W. Folk, I. C. C. Counsel, of Sale of Nebraska Central to Rock Island Road.

HAD FRANCHISES, HE SAYS

Was to Build Several Lines Out of Omaha—Thinks Charter Worth $500,000 or More.

In reply to charges that he had accepted $250,000 for worthless securities from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company in 1904, at a time when he was suing that company, C. H. Venner, the broker, yesterday sent a letter to Joseph W. Folk, special counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which instituted the Rock Island investigation, giving his explanation of the deal and asserting that he should have received an opportunity to be heard on the witness stand.

Frederick C. Sharood, the commission's expert who made the charges, said the late Robert Mather, Vice President and attorney for the Rock Island, had given Venner the $250,000 and had accepted stock of the Nebraska Central Railway Company for the money. This stock, Sharood said, was listed among its assets by the Rock Island, but was in reality worthless. Nothing was known about the Nebraska Central Railway, he said. It was also asserted on the stand that James Hamilton Lewis, now United States Senator, had conducted the negotiations for Venner.

Venner in his letter denies that Lewis had anything to do with the negotiations. He includes correspondence which passed between himself and Mather dealing with the Nebraska Central Railway Company. This company, according to Venner, was projected to build a railroad terminal at Omaha and to build several railroad lines out of Omaha. The City of Omaha, he says, gave valuable franchises. There was spent on the project about $75,000, according to Venner. Letters to Mather suggesting that the Rock Island might find it profitable to take over this company quoted "ex-President Miller of the St. Paul road" as once having remarked that the franchises were worth $1,000,000, exclusive of other rights worth $750,000. Venner told Mather that two other railroads were negotiating with him about the property.

Mather, according to Venner, promised to investigate the claims made on behalf of the Nebraska Central, and later met him in Boston and negotiated for the purchase of Venner's controlling interest.

Venner does not state in his letter to ex-Gov. Folk what amount of money may be received, nor does he mention the suit which he brought against the Rock Island. He states that when he disposed of his interest he believed the franchises were worth from $500,000 to $1,000,000, "especially to a large system like the Rock Island." A suggestive paragraph in the letter reads:

"It does not follow that because the Rock Island never utilized them (the franchises) that the company suffered a loss, for it may well be that their ownership enabled the company to make terms with the Union Pacific, the advantages of which more than equaled the cost of the Nebraska Central stock."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wheat broke violently in price on the Consolidated Exchange, while stocks reflected a tendency toward improvement. Latest war developments were construed by many traders in both markets as bringing nearer the probability of early peace. The successes thus far of the Allies in their operations to open the Dardanelles had a particular influence upon wheat. The May delivery opened at $1.55⅛@$1.55⅝, against a closing price on Monday of $1.55⅝. After a period of improvement, there was a break to $1.50⅛ before 1 o'clock. The closing was $1.50⅝. The dealings were active, with commission houses handling a large business in grain. In the stock market Reading and United States Steel were most active.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
910	Amal. Copper	53¼	53⅞	53¼	53⅝
160	Am. B. Sugar	38⅝	39¼	38¾	38⅝
30	Am. Can	26½	26½	26½	26½
80	Am. Loco	19¼	19¼	19	19
60	Am. Smelting	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
20	Anaconda Cop.	26¼	26¼	26	26
10	A., T. & S. F.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
110	Beth. Steel	54⅝	55	54⅝	54⅞
60	Can. Pacific	155	155½	155	155½
970	Cent. Leather	33⅜	34⅜	32⅞	33⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	41	41	40⅝	40⅝
30	C. M. & St. P.	85½	85¼	85¼	85¼
10	Con. Gas	117	117	117	117
250	Dist. Secur.	6⅝	6⅝	5½	6⅛
120	Erie	21	21½	20⅞	21⅛
310	Inter.-Met. pf.	55⅛	56⅝	55½	56⅝
80	Lehigh Valley	132⅛	132⅛	132	132
20	Max. Motors, 1st pf.	64½	65	64½	65
10	Max. Motors, 2d pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
20	Mex. Petrol	66⅝	66⅞	66	66
250	Mo. Pacific	12	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
270	N. Y. Central	81⅞	83	81⅞	82⅞
210	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	47⅜	48	47⅜	47⅞
40	N. Y., O. & W.	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞
10	Nor. Pacific	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
20	Pennsylvania	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
50	Ray Copper	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
3,220	Reading	142⅛	143⅜	142⅜	143⅛
440	So. Pacific	82⅝	82⅝	82	82
10	So. Railway	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
20	Stud'b'k'r Co.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
240	Tenn. Copper	27⅛	27⅛	27	27⅛
90	Third Av	48	48⅛	48	48⅛
1,510	Union Pacific	117⅝	118⅛	117⅝	118
2,720	U. S. Steel	42⅛	43⅛	42⅛	42⅞
20	Utah Copper	52	52	52	52
12,420					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,600	Atlanta	.30½	.30½	.28½	.28½
800	Booth	.31	.31	.31	.31
300	Consol. Va.	.17	.17	.17	.17
900	Goldf. Merger	.22½	.22½	.21½	.21½
1,900	Jumbo Ext	.63	.63	.60	.60
500	Kewenas	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Mexican	.39	.40	.39	.40
600	Montana	.48	.48	.47½	.47½
200	Ophir	.17	.17	.17	.17
500	Silver Pick	.06	.06	.06	.06
200	Ton. Belmont	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½
8,800					

TO INCREASE ACCEPTANCES.

Federal Reserve Banking Law Is Amended to Aid Member Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House today adopted an important amendment of the Federal Reserve Banking law which originated in the Senate and therefore goes to the President for his signature tomorrow. The object of the measure is to make it possible for banks in New York and other cities engaged in foreign trade to increase acceptances that are based on importations and exportations.

Such acceptances are discounted by member banks and rediscounted by the reserve banks, the amount being limited by the present law to one-half of the paid-up capital and surplus of the bank of first discount. Many institutions found themselves much hampered by this restriction, and the demand for a modification of the law has resulted in the amendment.

Under the bill passed today the Federal Reserve Board may authorize the discount of acceptances up to the full amount of the capital stock and surplus of the bank.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Money and Discount Rates Quiet—Markings in War Issues.

LONDON, March 2.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

The stock market maintained a generally steady undertone. There were markings in war loan issues, gilt-edged securities, industrial shares, and various American gold bonds, and these transactions, it is believed, indicate the reinvestment of yesterday's dividend disbursements. Mining stocks were in increased demand, and oil shares continued the leading feature. Home rails were uncertain, owing to labor troubles.

American securities attracted little attention. Canadian Pacific hardened a fraction, but the rest of the list eased off and the market finished irregular.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100¼	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.40
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101¼	3.50
An. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99¼	99½	5.25
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	5.10
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.15,'16	100¼	100½	5.70
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅛	100⅜	5.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100¼	100½	3.30
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅜	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89⅝	90⅛	7.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅛	100	5.00
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	97⅞	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	4.15
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97⅞	97⅞	6.55
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.70
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅛	3.75
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	97⅞	98⅛	13.75
Hav. E. Ry.	6	Sept., 1916	98⅜	99⅛	6.25
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	4.35
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.90
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅝	4.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.50
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1918	99⅛	100	6.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	88	91	42.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.00
New. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	92⅞	9.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	3.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.65
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98¼	99	11.00
N. States P.	6	June, 1917	96½	98¼	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅜	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.30
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99	99⅝	5.80
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98¼	5.90
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99½	99⅞	6.10
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97¼	7.90
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	101	101⅝	5.35
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97	97⅜	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅜	100⅛	5.00
West. States G. & El.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅝	7.00

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD.
Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.

STOCKS
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Send for Special Circular 43, which gives some stocks on which we are bullish.

Am. Lt. & Tr. Com. & Warrants
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service 7% Notes
Empire District Electric 5s
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s & 6s
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5930 Hanover, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
33 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6	Ahmeek	260	260	260	260
3,295	Alaska	29	29¼	28⅞	28⅞
105	Allouez	41	41	40⅝	40⅝
289	Amal. Copper	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53⅝
5,520	Am. Zinc	26⅛	27⅞	26⅛	26⅞
60	Ariz. Com'l	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
8,941	Butte & Sup.	49½	49⅞	48⅞	49⅞
225	Cal. & Ariz.	53	53½	53	53½
180	Chino	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
20	Copper Range	34	34	33⅞	33⅞
50	Daly West	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
60	East Butte	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
163	Granby	67	67	66	66⅞
10	Greene-Can'ea	26	26	26	26
300	Helvetia	.25	.25	.25	.25
15	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Keweenaw	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
30	Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
755	Mass.	4½	4⅞	4½	4⅞
50	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
10	Mohawk	56½	56½	56½	56½
25	Nevada Con.	12	12	12	12
35	New Arcadian	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
50	Nip	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
135	Nor. Butte	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
41	Osceola	70	70	70	70
70	Pond Creek	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
10	Quincy	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
180	Ray Con.	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½
80	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	Tamarack	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
180	U. S. Smelters	20⅝	20⅞	20½	20½
56	U. S. Sm. pf.	41½	41½	40⅞	40⅞
800	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2	2
5	Utah Con.	10	10	10	10
43	Utah Cop.	51⅝	52	51⅝	52
45	Wolverine	49	49	49	49

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8	Boston & Alb.	181	181	181	181
63	Boston Elev.	89½	90	89½	90
1	Boston Lowell	119	119	119	119
878	Boston & M.	24	25½	24	25½
50	C.Jct.&S.Y.pf.	104	104	104	104
5	Maine Central	93	93	93	93
35	Mass. El. pf.	44½	45	44½	44¾
900	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	47	49	47	47⅞
8	Vt. & Mass.	107	110	107	110

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Agr. Ch.	50	50	50	50
126	Am. A. C. pf.	90½	90½	90	90
45	Am. Sugar	101	101	100¼	100¼
28	Am. Sugar pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½
250	Am. T. & T.	119⅝	120⅝	119⅝	120⅛
89	Am. Wool pf.	79	79	78½	79
12	A. G. & W. I.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
101	Edison	240	242	239⅜	239⅜
60	General Elec.	138¼	139	138⅛	138⅞
38	Mass. Gas	82	82	82	82
16	Mass. Gas pf.	90	90	90	90
56	McElwain pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
3	Pullman	150½	151	150½	150½
150	Swift	108⅜	109	108⅜	108⅝
100	Torrington	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28½
719	United Fruit	115	117½	115	116
30	United Shoe	54	54	54	54
20	United Shoe pf	29	29	29	29
530	U. S. Steel	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	42⅞
135	U. S. Steel pf	104	104	103⅞	103⅞
218	Western Union	63	63¼	63	63¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. T. & T. 4s	88½	88¼	88	88
10,700	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99⅛	99¼	99⅛	99¼
3,000	Am. Zinc 6s	108	110	108	110
9,500	A. G. & W.I.5s	61	61	61	61
2,000	C.B.& Q.Ill.3½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Wind. Gl. pf.	110	110	110	110
30	Caney River Gas	24½	24½	24½	24½
250	Col. Gas & Elec.	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛
65	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13½	13½
115	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Ind. Brewing pf.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
60	Manuf. Lt. & Ht.	48	48⅛	48	48⅛
50	Nat. F'proofing	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
50	Ohio Fuel Supply	41½	41½	41¼	41¼
11	Oklahoma Gas	57½	57½	57½	57½
105	Pure Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
70	Pitts. Brew. pf.	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
126	Union Sw. & Sig.	95	95	94½	94½
20	W'house Air Br.	119½	119½	119½	119½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Pitts. Tr. 5s	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.09	1	Houghton	1¼	1½
B. St. Gas	.08	.10	Iron Bloss.	.97	1
Begole	1	1¼	La Rose	.70	.74
Bohemia	1	1¼	Majestic	.11	.13
Boston Ely	.12	.14	McK.-Dar.	.42	.44
Butte & L.	.18	.20	Mex. Mets.	.13	.15
Calaveras	1⅛	1½	M. of Am.	2	2⅛
Chief Con.	.70	.80	N. Baltic	1⅛	1⅜
Con. Ariz.	.25	.35	Nev.-Doug.	.33	.35
Con. Cop.	⅞	1	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.60	.70
Crown Res.	.74	.75	So. Lake	4⅝	5
Davis-Daly	.94	.95	Stew. Min.	1⅛	1⅜
Eagle & B.	.76	.80	Un. Verde	2⅛	2⅝
First Nat.	1	1⅛	Yukon	2⅝	2⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Can. N.J.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
80	Am. Milling	6	6	6	6
10	Bald. Loco. pf.	97	97	97	97
10	Cambria Steel	43	43	43	43
2	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
25	Cataw. 1st pf.	54	54	54	54
50	Gen. Asphalt	26	26	26	26
465	Gen. Asph. pf.	60	60	60	60
30	Int. Powder	31	31	31	31
93	Ins. Co. N. A.	21	21	21	21
5	Key. Tel. pf.	63	63	63	63
79	Leh. Nav.	74	74½	74	74½
2	Lehigh Valley	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
800	Nor. Central	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
281	Penn. R. R.	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
41	Penn. Salt	80	80	80	80
10	Phila. Electric	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
50	P. Co. new, pf.	35	35	35	35
2,075	P. R. T. ctfs.	9⅝	10½	9⅝	10½
5	Phila. Traction	77	77	77	77
60	Reading	71½	71⅝	71½	71⅝
10	Tenn. Copper	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
30	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Tono. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
356	Un. Gas Imp.	82¼	82¼	82	82
675	U. S. Steel	43	43	42⅝	42⅝
5	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
44	Union Traction	34	34	34	34
50	War. I. & St.	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½
310	West. Coal	61	61	61	61

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	A. G. & E. 5s	85½	85⅝	85½	85⅝
125	Cam. S. sc.,'16	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
806	Cam. S. sc.,'17	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3,000	E. & P. 4s ctfs	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
4,000	Eq. Illum. 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
500	Int. Rys. 4s	58	58	58	58
9,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	L. V. gen. c.4s	87	87	87	87
3,000	Ph. & Erie 4s	98	98	98	98
6,000	Ph. El. gd. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
17,000	Pa. R. R. 4½s rcts. w. i.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
157	Ph. Co. sc.,'16	90	90	90	90
2,718	Ph. Co. sc.,'18	80	80	80	80
2,000	Read. gen. 4s	92	92	92	92
200	Welsbach 5s	90	90	90	90
1,000	W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
5,000	W. N. Y. & P. gen. mtg. 4s	75	75	75	75

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi. Pneu. T.	47	47	47	47
250	C. Ry., Ser. 3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
50	Chi. City Ry.	115	115	115	115
7	Com. Edison	138	138	138	138
75	Dia. Match	94	94	94	94
10	Illinois Brick	61	61	61	61
25	Kansas C. Ry. & Light pf.	45	45	45	45
10	M. Ward pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
39	Nat. Carbon	130	130¼	130	130¼
48	People's Gas	118½	118½	118	118
5	Public Svc. pf.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
100	Sears-Roeb'k	203	203	202¼	202¼
265	Swift	109	109	108⅞	109
25	Union Carbide	157	157	157	157

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s	76	77	76	77
12,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	D. M. deb. 6s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
14,000	Ogden Gas 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Public Svc. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
4,000	P. G. ref. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12	Balt. Trust	139	139	139	139
35	Bank of Balt.	155	155	155	155
40	Com. Credit	155	155	155	155
105	Cosden	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	Exch. Bank	158	158	158	158
57	Mer. Trust	172½	172½	172½	172½
85	Northern Cent.	84½	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
1,386	Un. Rys. & E.	25	25½	25	25½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$300	City of Balt. 3½s, '98	90	90	90	90
1,700	City of Balt. 4s, '59	94½	94½	94½	94½
2,000	City of Balt. 5s, '16	101	101	101	101
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Davison C. 6s	98	98	98	98
3,000	Minn. & St. P. joint 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
18,000	Penn. Water & Power 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	83	83	83	83
18,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	59⅞	60¼	59⅞	60¼

Steel Foundries Company's Report.

The report of the American Steel Foundries Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows net earnings of $637,503, a falling off of $1,393,768 from 1913. The surplus of $18,051 represents one-tenth of 1 per cent. on the $17,184,000 capital stock, as compared with 7.45 per cent. earned the previous year.

$750,000
Springfield (Mo.) Railway & Light Co.
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Preferred as to assets and dividends.
Redeemable at the option of the Company at 115 and accrued dividend.

The Springfield Railway & Light Company controls the entire street railway, gas, central station steam heating, electric light and power business in the city of Springfield (Missouri) and vicinity, serving a population of over 46,000, all of which service is under the direct supervision and control of the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri.

The earnings for the year 1914 applicable to dividends on this preferred stock were over double dividend requirements.

In the opinion of counsel, the electric light franchise is unlimited as to time, and the other important franchises do not expire until 1929, 1936 and 1944 respectively.

The preferred stockholders are protected by carefully drawn provisions in the By-Laws covering the issue of additional preferred stock and giving them the right to elect a majority of the Board of Directors at any time that the company fails to earn and pay two consecutive quarterly dividends.

Our Engineers, Messrs. Sanderson & Porter, of New York City, have examined the property and advise us that its replacement value, without any allowances for going value, etc., is in excess of the preferred stock and bonded debt.

We Offer the Unsold Balance at 100 and Interest Yielding 7%

Descriptive circular will be sent on request

BODELL & CO.
10 WEYBOSSET ST. PROVIDENCE, R. I.
35 Congress St., Boston Mass. 318 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

The Bedford Section

Brooklyn is a City of Communities, some one has said. The Bedford Section is one. Over twelve years ago the Brooklyn Trust Company, having a large number of depositors living in that "community," opened an office at Bedford Avenue and Fulton Street. It serves local business men, giving them the advantages of a larger and stronger institution than their own section would justify. It is particularly convenient for women and over 40% of the accounts of this Branch are women's accounts.

Advisory Committee—Bedford Branch
Eugene F. Barnes — William McCarroll
Edward Lyons — Edward Thompson

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered 1866

Main Office
177 Montague Street

Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.

Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway

Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,804,129

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway

STATE OF NEW YORK
4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$27,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Springfield, Massachusetts.
Preferred Capital Stock
Dividend No. 6.
February 23rd, 1915.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, April 1st, 1915, to stockholders on record at the close of business on March 20th, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Union Trust Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 31st to stockholders of record March 12th. W. A. GREEN Treasurer.

February 27th, 1915.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
The Denver Gas & Electric Co.
General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1908:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger,) dated May 1, 1908; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

180	1117	2580	4132	7042
275	1175	2726	4140	7162
283	1275	2865	4447	7229
326	1442	2888	4483	7251
402	1502	2928	4906	7268
487	1647	3081	4928	7298
657	1746	3261	5080	7412
746	1760	3266	5172	7458
752	1828	3521	5200	7560
824	2105	3618	6366	7616
834	2126	3888	6517	7645
983	2201	3977	6702	7813
	2274	4086	7008	

$500.00 Bond: A49. $250.00 Bonds: B14 and B40. $100.00 Bonds: C91, C154, C177, C260, C435 and C445.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1915, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward M. F. Miller, one of the Trustees under the Trust Deed from Consumers Power Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York (now Guaranty Trust Company of New York) and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, dated June 1, 1912, died on or about December 1st, 1914, and as provided in said trust deed, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the now acting corporate Trustee under said Trust Deed, and the Board of Directors of the Consumers Power Company have nominated and appointed William C. Cox of New York City as Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of said Edward M. F. Miller. Said William C. Cox is a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Dated February 15, 1915.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
By H. M. BYLLESBY,
President.

The Bridgeport Brass Company

To the Holders of outstanding First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Bridgeport Brass Company, issued under and secured by a certain mortgage made by said The Bridgeport Brass Company to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, dated June 1st, 1900, securing an authorized issue of $300,000 face value of said bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Article Tenth of said mortgage, dated June 1st, 1900, there were drawn on March 1st, 1915, for redemption on June 1st, 1915, bonds secured by said mortgage of June 1st, 1900, numbered as follows:

3	28	84	120	180	210	242	280
4	29	85	134	185	212	258	286
10	30	87	139	189	213	261	289
13	35	88	140	190	215	269	292
14	43	100	145	191	219	272	297
15	47	102	154	195	222	274	
17	57	106	160	198	227	275	
18	58	110	166	200	229	276	
22	64	117	167	202	235	277	
26	75	119	177	203	288	279	

and that on June 1st, 1915, there will become and be payable upon each of said numbered bonds so drawn at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, the principal of said bonds and the interest then due thereon, and said numbered bonds so drawn for redemption shall from June 1st, 1915, cease to draw interest.

WYLIE BROWN,
Secretary of The Bridgeport Brass Company.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
United States Light & Heating Co. of Maine

Referring to our circulars of August 7th, October 2d, and November 14th, 1914, requesting deposit of the above shares, notice is hereby given that after Saturday, March 6th, NO FURTHER DEPOSITS will be received except upon the payment of a penalty of one per cent. (1%) on the par value of the Common Stock, and two per cent. (2%) on the par value of the Preferred Stock.

WALSTON H. BROWN,
CRAWFORD LIVINGSTON,
ALBERT N. PARLIN,
CHARLES R. DALGLEISH,
HERBERT V. FALK,
STOCKHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary.
GUY M. WALKER,
Counsel.

Hocking Valley Products Company Sinking Fund.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on March 17, 1915, to the trustee on account of the sinking fund, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Hocking Valley Products Company accompanied by the January, 1915, and all subsequent coupons. The sinking fund money available for that purpose is $34,269.79. Proposals must be in writing and state the prices, flat, at which the bonds, with all coupons, are offered and whether the January, 1915, coupon is offered as half, or wholly, unpaid. Proposals must be delivered to the trustee in sealed envelopes not later than 12 o'clock M. on March 12, 1915, the trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary,
New York City.
Dated February 17, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BUTTE, ANACONDA AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds,
DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1944.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article Five of the Indenture dated February 1, 1914, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M., on March 12, 1915, by the undersigned, at its office 140 Broadway, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000.) Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. Offerings of bonds, all or none, will not be considered, and the Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By C. H. SABIN, President.
February 5, 1915.

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION
Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation to the undersigned as Trustee, dated September 24, 1903, offers are hereby invited for surrender of above named bonds to the amount of $36,072.75 in the Sinking Fund. Offers will be opened by the undersigned, Trustee, at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, March 5th, 1915. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

Bond broker wishes to rent a furnished office or obtain office facilities in first-class suite in Wall St. district. W 147 Times.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the LONDON WATERPROOF COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 25th day of February, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany this 25th day of February, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

ISADORE MONTEFIORE LEVY, 233 Broadway, Manhattan, Attorney for Corporation.

ON FEB. 27, 1915, BEN SWEIG WITHDREW from the firm of Sweig Bros., and Samuel Sweig entered as a partner. The firm will continue under the name of Sweig Bros. at 12-14 West 22d St., and are responsible for all its indebtedness.

GREAT DEMAND FOR WOOL.

Licenses Issued for 14,000,000 Pounds for This Country.

LONDON, Feb. 19, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Much interest is being taken in the wool trade at cable advices from Melbourne indicating heavy buying by Americans there. While Boston is known to want wool badly, it is believed these purchases are being made speculatively.

There is still a great deal of delay in transportation, and much wool bought during the last auctions has not yet been moved from warehouses to Yorkshire and other centres.

It is currently reported in the market that licenses have been issued here lately for 14,000,000 pounds weight of wool for America, but, as this is rather a high figure, it probably includes "tops" as well as raw material.

The authorities are at present not granting licenses so freely and are keeping a careful watch on present and future supplies of the raw material, in order that there shall be no delay or shortage on Government contracts.

Shipments are going forward slowly, owing to labor trouble and the congestion difficulty. Several barges with wool were waiting last week in the river to be put on the steamship Cambrian for America, but the Government ordered her out rather hurriedly and the wool has to wait for another boat.

Bradford prices are strong as ever. English wool is commanding even higher prices than a week ago, and, from the way supplies are being absorbed, there will be practically none of the old clip left before the new wool is ready.

The orders on hand for the allied Governments will easily absorb the small supply of crossbreds to be offered at the second series of wool auctions, which is fixed to close on March 5. The amount available is estimated at only 32,000 bales.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Fire Underwriters' Sale
TO-DAY, MARCH 3, 1915,

At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesroom, 46-50 WOOSTER ST., N. Y. CITY, We Will Sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, Shoe Salvage of J. A. LAURIE & CO., ELIZABETH, N. J., Consisting of Well-known Make

GOODYEAR WELT MEN'S, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS

In Calf, Pat. Leather, Vici, Tan and Buck.

Also 2,000 Pair

Banister Shoes

Spring & Summer Style, in Tan, Buck, Vici and Calf.

Shoes & Oxfords

ALL GOOD SIZES AND WIDTHS.

This Sale should interest the trade in general who wish to secure some HIGH-GRADE and WELL-KNOWN MAKE SHOES.

Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all Buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by

LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR,
We have received instructions from a large Importing and Exporting House

TO SELL BY AUCTION
Part of their immense collection of Exclusive New York and Parisian

High Grade Furs

In Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries,
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer,
546 Fifth Av. AND 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.

COATS—Broadtail, Persian Lamb, Caracul, Hudson Seal, Mole, etc., etc.
SETS—Sables, Ermine, Silver and Cross Fox, Chinchilla, Mink and Skunk.
ROBES—Mink, Wolverine, Leopard, etc., etc.

Sale Commences Tomorrow (Thursday) at 11 A. M., Continuing Friday and Saturday at same hour.
Now on View, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and daily until time of sale.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Stock of Imported and Domestic

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS,

Collars, Chiffons, Nets, Etc., consisting of a large variety of Edgings, Insertions, Flouncings, Allovers, Venice, Bands, Silk Oriental Shadow and Net Top Laces. Also real hand-made Laces and very high cost Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Inventoried at over $20,000.
Will Be Sold Friday, March 5th, 1915,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms,
15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For further information Telephone Spring 4299.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway, N. Y. C.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring.) Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, March 3, 10:30 A. M.
Large and well selected
Retail Stock High Class

CLOTHING

for Men, Youths & Children,
all bearing labels of prominent makers such as Stein-Bloch, Kuppenheimer, Hickey & Freeman, etc.
Also About 500 Lots Men's and Youths'
SUITS, TROUSERS, CHILDREN'S SUITS,
and a fine line of Men's Silk-Lined
SPRING OVERCOATS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3D, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

40 shs. Federal Insurance Co.
$2,125 International Silver Co. prefd., Dividend Scrip.
32 shs. Morristown Trust Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

2,000 shs. Edgar Zinc Co. of Missouri.
100 shs. United States Steel Corpn. common.
42 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
27 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
20 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
2 shs. Newport Reading Room.
$4,000 Archipelago American S. S. Co. 9 p. c. Income Gold Bds.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats Zeitung.
$10,000 International Typesetting Machine Co. 6 p. c. Gold Notes, due July, 1917, Guaranty Trust Co. Ctfs. of Deposit.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats Zeitung.
500 shs. International Typesetting Machine Co. common.
$14,000 Brooklyn Ferry Co. 1 Con. 5 p. c. Bds., 1948, Knickerbocker Trust Co. Receipts.
400 shs. M. Rumely Company common.
500 shs. M. Rumely Company prefd.
21 shs. Chelsea Exchange Bank.
$5,000 State of Georgia 7 p. c. Gold Bonds, due 1894.
30 shs. Queens County Trust Co.
$40,000 Kansas City Viaduct & Terminal Co. 1st 4½ p. c. Gold Mtge. Bonds, Guaranty Trust Co. Co. Ctf. of Deposit.
25 shs. Southern Seaboard Lumber Co. prefd.
20 shs. Security Bank.
20 shs. Locomobile Co. of America common.
All right and claim which Mary C. Chisholm may have by virtue of a certain participation or Ctf. of interest issued to her by the Navahoe Realty Co. in the proceeds of sale of tract of land of about 13 Acres located on Bowery Bay Road, Trains Meadow section Long Island City, Borough of Queens, N. Y.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

65 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DEPARTMENT STORE, located in the heart of business section of large Northwestern city, has following departments to sublet: Piece goods, embroideries, laces, dress trimmings, neckwear, jewelry, &c.; men's furnishings, gloves, hosiery, corsets; millinery, hair goods, notions and perfumes; splendid opportunity for right parties. X 203 Times Annex.

Salesmen, thoroughly experienced, to handle popular priced dresses for New York State, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and also city and office trade; commission basis. Excel Manufacturing Co., 145 West 30th St.

Wanted.—Jobs in ladies' crepe, silk, and cotton waists and dresses; also house dresses. Call after 10 A. M., Leader Mercantile Co., care S. J. Rosenzweig, 1,204 Broadway.

PROMINENT JOBBERS, NOW LOOKING. WASH DRESSES. CALL ALL THIS AND NEXT WEEK. 9TH FLOOR, 2 WEST 18TH.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kissehenbaum & Bro., Baltimore; best made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

ONE HUNDRED up-to-date silk dresses, with chiffon waists and taffeta skirts, in all assorted sizes and colors; immediate delivery. Cassatt Co., 158 West 23d St.

SALESMAN wanted by pile fabric house; must be acquainted with jobbing and catalogue houses; commission basis. Box X 206 Times Annex.

JOBS IN SPRING SUITS AND COATS; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Square.

Cloak salesman, catering to jobbers, catalogue houses, and large retailers, desires connection with reliable house. M 11 Times.

JOBBERS looking at silk dresses and new Summer dresses. Apply 7th floor, 131 West 35th. Call all week.

Ready to place orders on snappy Summer dresses, $2.75 up; mornings only. 12 East 32d St., 2d floor.

Open for big job in suits and coats; will pay spot cash; 5th floor; Pacific Trading Co., 14 E. 27th.

FACTORY MANAGER.—Position wanted in underwear, dress, or waist factory. W 141 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER.—Position wanted in underwear, dress, or waist factory. W 141 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced on ostrich feathers and novelties, for out-of-town trade; commission basis. S. Ginzberg, 32 Bond St.

WILL LOOK AT SUITS from $5.50 to $7; coats, $3 to $5. Fifth floor, 120 W. 26th St.

FOR CHEAP cotton and Japanese silk waists see Halper & Friedman, 119 Wooster St.

JOBBER looking at silk and poplin coats. 27 West 24th St., 7th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats, all week. 18 West 27th St., 3d floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Monday....3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Cereal Exports Less.

Italy continued to be the biggest buyer of American wheat in the period Feb. 21 to 28, according to a statement issued yesterday by Chief Statistician Lant of the Custom House. Italy took 597,321 bushels of the cereal, and the Netherlands 427,661 bushels. The outward movement of wheat flour, corn, rye, oats, and barley was smaller than in the preceding 10-day period. France was the chief exporter of refined sugar, with 252,000 bags. Fresh beef shipments slumped. Italy took 375 horses, and England 74.

Cloakings May Be Scarce.

There are indications in the dress goods market that the active demand which set in immediately upon the opening of cloakings for next Fall will mean a scarcity of these goods very shortly. On the medium grades of fabric the mills have been well booked with orders, and the tendency in buying seems to be to take what stock goods are offered. Instead of the usual deliveries in May and June, the cutters-up can get only immediate shipments, or, if they are not willing to take these, they must agree to accept deliveries whenever the mills can make them. The selling agents are proceeding cautiously and have no desire to be caught with orders on their books that for one reason or another they may be unable to fill.

Coverts Chiefly in Demand.

Coverts furnish the one bright particular spot in the men's wear market at the present time. This fabric, which was successfully adapted from the women's wear trade, is showing the same long strides in the favor of the clothiers as did the balmacaan. Many of the mills were not ready for the demand in this quarter, and consequently the very fact that the goods are scarce lends an attractive element to the situation. With this novelty in the overcoating line, and the diamond tartan showing up well in the suiting branch, the style question for next Fall seems to be more definitely settled than it has been in the men's wear trade for some time.

Softening in Wool Prices.

While there have been no actual revisions in the price of wool, it is rumored around the piece-goods market that the staple is giving signs of a price recession. This would follow as a natural result of the better facilities which will be afforded by the arrangement between England and the Textile Alliance for the importing of wool. While the grades affected by this plan are not those which have shown the sharpest advances, it is reasonable to suppose that there will be at least a sentimental effect on all grades. The very fact that certain groups of manufacturers and dealers, who are understood to be well supplied with stock, are opposed to the present arrangement indicates a fear on their part that these stocks will depreciate in value to a certain extent if shipments become freer.

Neckwear Demand Heavy.

Open and semi-neck effects continue to lead the demand for women's neckwear in this market, though there is still a good call for natty military effects that come close around the neck. Fichus are coming into favor and are being well taken, but they have not quite yet "arrived" as a market leader. Side frill and jabot effects are shown in profusion in various quarters of the market, and the vestee is very much in the running. The call for laundered collars is good, both singly and in collar and cuff sets. Buyers now in this market say that they have never before seen so many really beautiful lines, the only trouble being the temptation to overbuy.

More Gems Imported.

Precious stone imports at this port for February made public yesterday by Appraiser Sague, show a big gain over the low level established in January. Gems of all kinds, including pearls, passed by Examiner Treadwell last month had a value of $1,785,038, an excess of $891,006 over the first month of the present year. In February a year ago, diamond entries were appraised at $2,355,428, and in the same month of 1913 when tariff changes were anticipated the total was $4,299,435. Last month's importations of cut gems paying duty at the rate of 20 per cent, totaled $1,220,551; uncut stones taxed 10 per cent, $538,342, and miners' and glaziers' diamonds, free of duty, $26,145.

Silk Glove Outlook Good.

With Easter, the dividing line between leather and fabric gloves, only about a month away, manufacturers of silk gloves are now looking for a good business from those buyers who earlier in the season did not order their usual allotments, or who, because of the unsettled style situation, did not order at all. There is every indication that the bulk of the consumers' buying will be on long gloves, though the tendency toward long sleeves that is seen in the better class of waists and dresses is apt to give the short silk gloves more of a chance this Spring than it has had for several seasons. White gloves are most in demand, with the usual proportion of blacks being taken. Sand, putty, and gray are the other favored shades.

Hard Coal Picks Up.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that "a few relatively cold days over the turn of the week stirred up a little buying on the part of the local retail dealers, many of whom had let their stocks run down almost to the bare boards. A few line dealers who were caught in a similar state of unpreparedness also sent in orders for a car or two, the result being a spasmodic revival in demand which is unimportant in itself, but serves as a reminder that March is still to be reckoned with as a coal-burning month. Some say the bituminous market has drifted more nearly to the point of complete stagnation during the past week. Whether this is a general condition is hard to say, but it is a fact that the demand is extremely light and does not show any signs of broadening."

Macrame Lace Towel Duties.

Collector Malone has been informed by the Treasury Department that towels ornamented with macrame lace in which a thread is introduced and tied across the towel into the fringe at right angles to the warp, which is not a part of the fabric, will be subject to a rate of duty of 60 per cent ad valorem, while those towels without the added threads will be taxed 35 per cent. The goods held dutiable at the 60 per cent rate fall under the description in the act of 1913, specifying woven fabrics, into which threads have been introduced after weaving. Up to the present time, there has been a difference in the practice in the return of macrame lace towels made of linen at the various ports. The department's order follows an exhaustive investigation into the method of manufacture of these towels. The fancy goods will now be obliged to pay the 60 per cent rate. Importers are expected to fight the order.

Poplins Are in Demand.

An excellent demand is reported for silk and wool poplins in the local silk market, these goods being taken well both by the retail buyers and the cutters-up. They are being particularly well taken by the latter, from all accounts, and stocks in the hands of some of the largest producers are pretty well depleted. Not much is heard of price advances on these goods, however. Shantungs and tussahs are also being bought liberally, and it is said that they are in none too great supply. Where they are really scarce there is a disposition to raise prices, particularly on tussahs, where advances are substantiated by a rise in the price of the raw material. Taffetas are moving well, as are crêpes, and a good demand for messalines is told of. There are some fine bargains in the latter goods to be had this season. Though manufacturers are not particularly anxious to book Fall business now in view of the unsettled condition of raw silk, there have been some orders placed on messalines and crêpes for the new season by jobbers.

Gray Goods Show Little Life.

Both buyers and sellers of gray goods kept more of an eye on the cotton market yesterday than they did on the order book, and as a result one of the quietest days in some time was passed. There was little call for printcloths during the day, and of the little there was the most was at prices which the mills were not willing to accept. For instance, there were attempts to get deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s straight through to the end of the year at 4¼ cents, when it was difficult to find any mill that would let these goods go for immediate delivery under 4⅜ cents. The rise in cotton yesterday, though slight, gave much encouragement to sellers, and another deadlock on prices for the later deliveries is looked for. Unless something now unforeseen occurs there is little chance of the mills receding from their present price position. On the other hand, the tendency will be to ask higher prices. Some business was put through on sheetings yesterday, but drills were quiet. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5 1/16c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52c	3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅜c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52c	2¼c

A DROP IN EXPORTS.

France Led Britain in Those from This Port Last Week.

Exports at this port in the week ended Feb. 27 amounted to $21,113,922, a drop of more than $5,000,000 compared with the week before, when outward shipments had a value of $26,267,195. In the week before that exports totalled $21,051,611. In the corresponding week a year ago, the outward movement reached $23,329,080. This year's exports to date aggregate $216,088,762, compared with $180,006,812 the same period in 1914.

England which has invariably led in weekly purchases since the outbreak of the European War gave first place to France last week. Exports to the latter country totaled $5,928,801. England's share in the week's export trade is placed at $4,017,788, and Italy's at $2,437,019. The British Possessions took merchandise valued at $1,616,418. Swedish exports are returned at $1,058,084. Trade with the Netherlands was somewhat over the half-million mark. Shipments to Germany, mostly cotton, reached a value of $322,210. Nothing was sent to Austria-Hungary direct. Cuban shipments were valued at $826,159, while exports to the Philippines are set down at $515,047. Brazil led in exports from this port to South America, their value being $491,334.

Total exports of domestics out of here in the week totaled $606,954, and cotton duck, $47,980. Shipments of domestics to the Philippines had a value of $280,422, and to Aden, $155,266. The British War Office took cotton duck valued at $25,447.

SPAIN INVITES OUR TRADE.

Time Ripe for American Investment There, Says King Alfonso.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—King Alfonso of Spain in a private audience with American Ambassador Willard and Commercial Attaché C. W. A. Veditz, at Madrid last Friday indicated the belief that the present time was opportune for trade development and said that Spain was offering a profitable field for the investment of American capital, notably in mining and metallurgical industries.

Attaché Veditz, reporting this to Secretary Redfield, said he and Ambassador Willard confered with King Alfonso several hours.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Lafayette Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of toilet articles, has removed from 11 Maiden Lane to new quarters in the Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

The Eastern Millinery Association has enlarged its quarters at 656 Broadway by leasing Room 1 on the twelfth floor. It will be used as a meeting room for the Board of Directors.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be issued until 4 P. M. on March 17 for supervising nurse at $900 a year. A physical qualifying examination will be given. The minimum age is 21 years. Applicants must present certificates of registration as nurse with the New York State University.

United States.

The commission announces for March 16 a competitive examination for instrument maker, for men only, to fill two vacancies at $3.84 a day at the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Carved Shells, Grasses, Pulp, and Hatpins Passed On.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that shells cut in various forms having a cameo ornamentation carved on the articles were properly assessed under the Tariff act of 1897 at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of shell not specifically provided for. L. Heller & Son, the importers, claimed a rate of 10 per cent. as precious stones cut but not set, or at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the same paragraph as precious stones decorated.

Park & Tilford lost a contention that importations of petrol Hahn, an alcoholic preparation, are samples of no commercial value and hence free of duty. It appears from Appraiser Sague's report that each bottle contains one ounce net. While each carton is marked "not for sale, but for free distribution," the Appraiser expressed the opinion that the quantity contained in the so-called sample bottles is too large to be considered as of no commercial value. He accordingly assessed duty at regular rates. The firm failed to submit adequate testimony that the bottles are samples used in soliciting orders but not for sale.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co. imported artificially colored grasses which were returned for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the Act of 1913. The importers made various claims for lower rates, as well as one for free entry. The protestants thought the case could be won by relying on the record without submitting testimony, but Judge McClelland held otherwise and overruled the claims.

Several importers were overruled in protests claiming free entry under the Canadian Reciprocity act for wood pulp imported from Canada, Finland, and other countries. The importers included the Germania Importing Company, Blake, Moffitt & Towne, M. B. Carlin, the Frank P. Dow Company, Inc., and the Jean Freese Company, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Baltimore and Seattle.

The German-American Importing and Exporting Company, Port Townsend, Wash., imported fancy hatpins which were returned at 85 per cent. ad valorem under the Act of 1909, as articles of personal adornment. The board decides that most of the goods are entitled to entry at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of glass or paste.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

It Is Not Poultry Within the Purview of the Tariff.

The status of pate de foie gras under the Tariff act of 1913 was fixed yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a decision in the protest case of Jules Weber of this city. The commodity was classified as "poultry prepared in any manner," and duty taken at the rate of 2 cents per pound. The importer claimed free entry under the provision for "meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this section."

Considerable testimony regarding the manner of preparing the pate de foie gras was given. The article is made of goose livers, spices, truffles, and some other kind of meat described by a witness on the stand as "forcemeat," this expression being explained to mean put through some kind of grinding machine to mince it.

The forcemeat found in the pate and certain kindred articles involved in the suit consists of pork and the trimmings of the livers. It is used to line the receptacles, after which the livers, truffles, and spices are placed within, and they in turn covered over with the forcemeat. The cover of the receptacle is then put on and the cans are hermetically sealed. Previous to this process the livers and meat are cooked. The whole commodity forms a thick, pasty substance except that the truffles remain about in their original condition.

In deciding in favor of the importers, Judge White says:

"We do not think the evidence in the case brings these commodities (pate de foie gras, puree de foie gras, and sausage) within the definition of poultry as that term is used in the statute. We adopt the definition of poultry heretofore used by the board and the courts, and conclude that these products, not being poultry within the meaning there laid down, cannot be prepared poultry. They are, however, meat, and prepared in a very elaborate way. The protests are sustained as regards the claim for free entry of the merchandise."

CAN'T MEET FOREIGN LABOR.

American Woolen Co. Finds It Can't Compete in European Markets.

President W. M. Wood of the American Woolen Company says in his annual statement that efforts to sell fabrics in the open markets of the world have led him to believe that the company will be unable to compete with the low-wage labor of Europe.

"Certain special fabrics can be sold abroad at times," he adds, "but there is not the volume of business available to encourage the belief that we can become a factor in the export of cloth to European countries. Our efforts must therefore be directed to securing to ourselves the market of the United States, the best and greatest market in existence."

The earnings statement showed that the company did better in 1914 than in the preceding year. Profits amounted to $2,788,602, as compared with a deficit for 1913 of $677,685. The preferred dividend was earned, with the exception of $11,398, which was taken from surplus. The total surplus on Dec. 31, 1914, was $8,024,435.

In discussing the effect of free wool under the Simmons-Underwood tariff law, the report says that domestic growers received a higher price than before. The manufacturers thereby were put on a basis of equality with European competitors so far as raw material was concerned. The company obtained its wool early, the report states, and to advantage, and provided an advance supply of dyestuffs at satisfactory prices.

Americans Bid in London.

LONDON, March 2.—At the wool auction sales today 10,000 bales were offered. The selection was larger and of a miscellaneous character, and met with a brisk sale at firm rates. Crossbreds were harder, while scoured merinos realized 2s. 5d. The American buyers purchased a few Cape of Good Hope and Natal greasy merinos and scoured greasy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MISHEL BROTHERS.—Morris A. and Hyman A. Mishel, composing the firm of Mishel Brothers, manufacturers of rain coats at 25 West Thirty-first Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,222 and assets $5,119.

BENJAMIN BARNETT, traveling salesman of 302 Convent Avenue, formerly President of the Benclare Construction Company, the Tacoma Construction Company, and the Winona Construction Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,791 and no available assets.

WILLIAM A. ROWAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William A. Rowan of 601 West 135th Street, a ship broker.

MORRIS L. WEISS, maker of cornices, skylights, and roofing at 406 and 408 East Twenty-fifth Street, has assigned to Ezekiel Fixman. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him. Liabilities are reported to be $10,000.

MORRIS BUCHSBAUM, butcher of 511 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $5,438 and assets $1,612.

CORTELYOU INVESTING COMPANY, INC., builder, of 20 Avenue A, New York City, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $162,495, of which $148,529 are secured, and assets of $220,000 in real estate.

DAVID BASIN, manufacturer of dresses, at 35 West Thirty-fifth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $44,072 and nominal assets of $28,721.

McGOWN-SILSBEE LITHOGRAPH COMPANY of 128 Park Row has filed schedules showing liabilities of $24,756 and assets of $18,274.

LOUIS PARKOWITZ, dealer in hosiery and underwear, at 467 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,166 and assets of $7,761.

COLEMAN & KRAUSE, INC.—Judge Hough has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver for Coleman & Krause, Inc., sheet metal works, at 515 West Twenty-ninth Street.

THORNTON, ATMORE & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for Thornton, Atmore & Co., umbrella manufacturers, at 42 Lispenard Street. Liabilities are $7,500 and assets $1,000.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG.—Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for Joseph Goldberg, clothing dealer, of 191 Rivington Street.

ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO.—William Blau, receiver of Arnold B. Heine & Co., importers of embroideries at 11 East Twenty-sixth Street, has been authorized to continue business twenty days.

O. MARGOLIN & SON.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of O. Margolin & Son, cloak manufacturers at 54 East Eleventh Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar cash.

WOOLF ROSENTALL.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 5, 1913, against Woolf Rosentall, manufacturer of furs at 867 Dawson Street, on consent of the only creditor, who obtained a judgment against him for $2,046 for rent.

BENJAMIN LESSER.—Judge Hough has granted discharges from bankruptcy to Benjamin Lesser individually and as a member of the firm of Abrahams & Lesser, manufacturers of waists and dresses at 136 West Twenty-sixth Street, whose liabilities were $84,558, and to Gray & Strickland, linotype composition at 225 West Thirty-ninth Street.

CROWN HOSIERY COMPANY, mail order hosiery, at 315 Fifth Avenue, has assigned to Harry Rothenberg.

GEORGE E. STEIN, contractor and interior decorator, of 63 West 100th Street, has assigned to Walter M. Schwarz.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON MILLS, N. Y.—The Imperial Textile Company, manufacturer of infants' garments, involuntary petition; liabilities about $20,000 and assets nominally the same.

BOSTON, Mass.—Melvin M. Johnson appointed receiver for the Fuller-Greene Company, manufacturing confectioners, 30 Lewis Wharf. His bond was fixed at $9,500. Bankruptcy proceedings were instituted against the company Feb. 5. The liabilities are said to be approximately $75,000, and the assets $20,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name being that of the debtor:

Alpert, Jacob and Annie—Corn Exchange Bank, $1,253.
Arthur, Daniel V.—Vail Scenic Construction Co., $1,226.
Archibald, R. Edwin—W. C. Redlich, $656.
Beckman, William—E. L. Jaeger, $560.
Bozzk, Ralph, administrator—A. Pisani, costs, $108.
B. & L. Auto Lamp Co., Inc.—Bellamore Toomey Co., $144.
Bernard, William—City of N. Y, $156.
Burch, George P.—M. Weingarten et al., $192.
Bowles, Daniel W.—H. McAtamney, $108.
Garucci, Samuel—E. Grimaldi, $776.
Cashen, Thomas J.—J. Ruppert, $192.
Courtney, William J.—Automobile Trade Directory, $106.
Cappozzoli, James and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Duffy, Anthony—Brotherhood Wine Co., Inc., $167.
Clancy, James—Piel Bros., $195.
De Silva, Hugo—People, &c., $200.
De Goode, Colman J.—City of New York, $285.
Elias, Hannah—S. A. Grice et al., $301.
Engineering Utilities Corp.—McGraw Pub. Co., Inc., $305.
Friedenrich, Gersten Baer Amusement Co.—Eldredge Co., $195.
Fisher, John T., Robert C., Thomas R., and Edward R.—Y. H. Capsuto, costs, $127.
Greenwald, Louis—N. Newman, $146.
Gallatin, Frederick, Jr.—"Wetzel," $528.
Gernannt, George—P. Auerbach, $1,191.
Greaves, Helen T.—M. I. Berg, $124.
Gagiardi, Antonio—W. Beckers, costs, $108.
Glass, David, and Samuel Nathan—S. Lenkin, $147.
G. L. Corp. Co.—Sweet, Orr & Co., $166.
Gaites, Joseph M.—Penna. R. R. Co., $2,077.
Honeymanns, John, gdn.—William Fox Amusement Co., costs, $107.
Haberlin, James H.—Otis Clapp & Son, $116.
Haight, Helen D. W.—I. A. Murray, $120.
Hults, James E.—National Casket Co., $365.
Houghton, Geo. F. C.—H. R. Hansen, $330.
H. L. Pence & Co.—T. A. Wright, $152.
Jones, Oliver—S. Bloom, $3,297.
Jones, Chas. E.—J. R. Westerfield, $122.
Johnston, Robert E.—P. Taussig et al., $334.
Jacobs, Joseph A.—N. Y. Edison Co., $184.
J. W. McCabe Co.—R. Walsh, $5,142.
Jacoby, Henry, ex'r—City of N. Y., $563.
Kahn, Baruch—N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co., $112.
Kilgore, John P., and James W. Purdy, Jr.—W. L. Cassin, $223.
Koscherak Box and Lumber Co.—Sidney National Bank, $652.
Same—Same, $800.
Koeber, Pane C.—H. B. Haines, $766.
Levy, Barnett, and Rebecca Abrahams—City of N. Y., $354.
Lyman, H. Burdette—W. Telford, $384.
Leake, Chas. R.—G. S. Monk, $171.
Libertino, Pasquale—G. Iandonia, $265.
Levy, Samuel—N. Mathison, $254.
Lucas, Chas. W.—M. A. Loftus, $389.
Latest Theatre Co., Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co., $102.
Lenz, Albert—J. M. Ferris Co., Inc., $105.
Lotz, Geo. C.—Gramercy Park Club, $904.
Malone, Frank E.—H. H. Cammann et al., $348.
Merrill, Newton—L. London, $230.
McGrath, Charles, and James J. Bell—B. Griffin, $152.
Mayer, Joseph—K. Schlivek, $121.
Magnes, Joseph—M. Trenk et al., $246.
Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co.—L. Venta et al., $1,500.
Mitchell, Rebecca—City of N. Y., $780.
Maybee, Wm. C.—Gardiner Paint Co., $181.
Coon, Lewis, as surviving partner—M. Flynn, $1,053.
North American Leather Co.—City of N. Y., $183.
Nash, David—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., $114.
Noval, John, and Leo M. Bishop—Luyties Bros., Inc., $205.
O'Brien, Jay J.—Alliance Realty Co., $855.
Phillips, Andrew—G. Phillips, costs, $239.
Phesay, Geo F.—T. G. Hawkes & Co., $401.
Parodi, Robert, and Fannie Fera—People, &c., $1,000.
Reid, Florence—G. Aquino, $145.
Richman, Abe—S. A. Lutz, $160.
Reilly, John J.—J. M. Ferris Co., Inc., $114.
Rudolph, Hans and Otto—L. I. Bregman, $283.
Rubin, David and Louis—P. Karp, $118.
Richter, Frederick W.—Leonard Sheet Metal Works, Inc., $184.
Randel, Pinkus, Lube Randel, and Elias Randel—A. Schneider, $241.
Sekeson, Aaron—Lewis Pub. Co., $194.
Sacks, Jacob M., President—Metropolitan Exchange Co., $112.
Springer, Horace A.—G. H. S. Rowe, $370.
Sanders, Francis M.—F. C. Jennings et al., $113.
Schaffer, Pincus—M. Mittenthal et al., $304.
Sheldon, F. N. and S. W.—G. C. Wedekind, $119.
Scalise, George—Knickerbocker Ice Co., $128.
Southern Surety Co.—C. D. Held, $437.
Sicard, Joshua—"Repetti," $154.
Schwartz, Lena—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $1,469.
Salznow, Isadore—H. Payton, $113.
Thew, Harvey F.—Clandere Realty Co., Inc., $107.
Tucker, Mary A. and Walter C.—City of New York, $312.
Twentieth Avenue Co.—S. Albert et al., $122.
Uhlfelder, Samuel A.—J. Grossman, $126.
United States Realty and Improvement Co.—P. Landers, $3,121.
Waldman, Max—L. Goldstein, costs, $108.
Williams, Eugene D.—City of New York, $205.
Work, James H.—Same, $780.
Williams, Samuel E.—M. J. Auerbeck, $513.
Wilson, Herman B., Jr.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $127.
Weissman, Benjamin—L. Schwartz et al., $985.

In Bronx County.

Bernbaum, Wolf—P. Diamond, $480.
Brennan, John and Cecilia—M. N. Dobbs, $146.
Buttner, Martha—Ebling Brewing Co., $2,301.
Del Balso Contracting Co.—American Sewer Pipe Co. of New York, $298.
Farago, Malvina—P. Siegler, $120.
Flanagan, John J.—H. Lutz, $110.
Garfinkel, Samuel—S. Schlussel, $117.
Keeps Dry Construction Co.—Star Fire Proof Door and Sash Co., Inc., $119.
Kelly, Joseph—F. L. Mosser, $101.
Sternschuss, Jacob; Charles, and William—E. Robinson et al., $152.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Clare, William—City of N. Y., Dec. 4, 1908, (canceled,) $207.
Gesswein, Lillian—J. Wennstrom, Nov. 18, 1914, $151.
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.—E. P. Barker, Oct. 23, 1905, $105.
Lowerre, Geo. H.—M. L. De Valencia, June 24, 1914, $344.
Toyl, Frederick H.—M. F. Laighman, March 26, 1914, $1,293.
Williams, Wm. A. and Katherine—X. J. Sullivan Adv. Co., April 20, 1914, $200.
Wirth, Philip—T. Wile, Dec. 4, 1914, $258.
Ash, Magnus—C. Winternitz, Jan. 27, 1915, $276.
Bubar, Hudson H.—I. Long et al., May 25, 1914, $176.
Caeser, Dick—Salem Press Co., Nov. 20, 1914, $176.
Blankfort, Mintz Co.—W. J. Dickey & Sons, Inc., Dec. 16, 1914, $109.
Martin, John L.—C. M. Clarke, Nov. 3, 1913, (reversed,) $25,148.
Lesser, Monroe—E. C. Ward, June 21, 1914, $137.
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—S. Kraus, Jan. 27, 1915, $1,661.
Rosentall, Woolf—S. A. Freeborn, June 7, 1913, $2,319.
Ice Mfg. Co.—M. Mendelsohn et al., Feb. 25, 1915, $380.
Rosentall, Woolf—S. A. Freeborn, Feb. 27, 1913, (canceled,) $2,056.
Gruber, Abraham—M. Hand, Feb. 5, 1915, $1,019.
Lowerre, Geo. H.—M. L. De Valencia, June 24, 1914, $344.

In Bronx County.

Bubar, Hudson H.—I. Long, May 26, 1914, $176.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ADAMS, Mass.—Miss N. A. Liverside, millinery; Marlborough.
ADAMS, Mass.—McCaughan & Menard; C. J. Menard, dry goods; Grand.
ALBANY—Waldeman Brothers; L. S. Waldeman, ladies' garments; 60 West 33d.
ALEXANDRIA—Mrs. C. E. Bradley, millinery, notions; St. Denis.
ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zenner Co.; C. W. Craig, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; P. B. North, upholstery goods; 116 W. 32d; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Fox & Stambler; Mr. Stambler, belts, bags; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; Miss N. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Freundlich, jewelry; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stulman Bros.; M. Stulman, woolens; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits, furs, dresses; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Burk, Fried & Co.; J. B. Fensterwald, clothing, shoes, mfrs. clothing; St. Andrew.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanhan, hats; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Johnson, Boyd & Co.; L. Barnette, hosiery; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Lohmeyer & Richardson, Inc.; R. Richardson, men's furnishing goods; Arlington.
BARRE, Vt.—Miss L. E. Townsend, millinery; Martha Washington.
BEAVER FALLS, Penn.—M. I. Brown Co.; M. I. Brown, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—F. E. Warner, ready-to-wear, furs, millinery; Park Avenue.
BINGHAMTON—Gall & Cook; L. W. Gall, men's wear; McAlpin.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, ladies' hats; 1,261 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM—Goldstein Bros.; J. Goldstein, notions, men's furnishing goods; Albert.
BOSTON—Miss M. E. Ford, millinery; Martha Washington.
BOSTON—Dana Clothing Co.; M. L. Dana, clothing, &c.; Hoffman.
BOSTON—G. M. Edgarton Co.; G. M. Edgarton, clothing, mfrs. clothing; Imperial.
BOSTON—H. D. Sweet Co.; J. A. Sampson, furniture, carpets; Somerset.
BOSTON—Grimes Hat Co.; J. J. Donovan, hats; Navarre.
BOSTON—Thresher Bros.; E. J. Singleton, dress goods; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Levy Dept. Store, Inc.; L. Levy, dry goods, ready-to-wear, general mdse.; Continental.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Sheffield, misses' coats; Mr. Biederman, women's coats; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' dresses; Miss Webb, misses' dresses. Basement Buyers—Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, negligees; Miss Callaghan, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; F. H. Crocker, shoes; Miss M. F. Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; J. Doyle, wash goods, linings; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—T. Smith & Co.; J. H. Mahoney, gloves, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss M. Finn, women's coats, suits, dresses; Miss C. Dreyer, infants' wear; J. Watters, ready-to-wear, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Lussier, mdse. mgr.; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Adelberg, furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; A. Sanborn, ribbons; Miss D. Feeley, misses' waists; Miss C. S. Sweeney, misses', girls' suits, dresses; F. C. Kemball, costumes; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; F. A. Burdick, coats; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Powers, coats, suits; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; Mr. Berner, laces, embroideries, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Armstrong, housefurn. goods, toys; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; L. J. Wagner, toys; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, handkerchiefs; Miss J. A. Finnicane, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; O. Rick, notions, toilet goods, jewelry; 2 Walker.
CALUMET, Mich.—Glass Block Store; Miss V. Lyle, ready-to-wear; G. T. Miller, dress goods, notions; Woodward.
CARIBOU, Me.—L. J. Sherwood Co.; A. B. Smith, general buyer; Breslin.
CATSKILL, N. Y.—Deane & Deane; G. A. Deane, furniture; Continental.
CHICAGO—Leiser & Co.; Z. Dicker, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. S. Ritchie, men's, boys' clothing; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. Kettlewell, ladies', misses' suits, dresses, skirts; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Fair; P. J. Kirch, candies; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; Z. Dicker, Spring goods; 132 West 21st.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; C. Kuhlman, housefurnishing goods, toys; 214 Church.
CLARKSVILLE, Ark.—Franklin Housefurnishing Co.; G. F. Franklin, hardware and furniture; Continental.
CLEVELAND—J. Leibel Co.; J. Leibel, skirts; Hoffman.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; S. M. Hexter, woolens; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—J. Leibel & Co.; J. Leibel, manufacturers skirts; Hoffman.
CLEVELAND—S. Fox, dry goods, millinery, women's furnishing goods, shoes, men's, boys' clothing; Grenoble.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; F. H. Myers, dress goods; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; E. R. Parsons, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way; Collingwood.
DANBURY—O'Donnell Sisters; Miss N. A. O'Donnell, Miss T. J. O'Donnell, Miss M. O'Donnell, millinery; Breslin.
DANSVILLE, N. Y.—Miss E. E. Blum, millinery; Albert.
DETROIT—Tuttle & Clark; J. J. Fraser, horse goods; Broztell.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. H. Clements, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; J. McKnight, ladies' sweaters; 51 Leonard.
EASTON—Bush & Bull; A. P. Spengler, housefurn. goods; Grand.
FALL RIVER—E. S. Brown & Co.; M. J. Dillon, notions, ribbons; St. Denis.
FALL RIVER—E. S. Brown Co.; M. J. Dillon, notions, fancy goods, ribbons; St. Denis.
GLOVERSVILLE—Van Arnam & Stoughtner; C. E. Van Arnam, ready-to-wear, millinery, corsets; Navarre.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Van Arnam & Stoughtner; C. E. Van Arnam, women's coats, suits, waists, dresses, corsets, millinery; Navarre.
GRAND RAPIDS—R. C. Smith Co.; R. C. Smith, dry goods; York.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. W. Curtis, housefurn. goods; 75 Spring; Park Avenue.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; E. L. Scott, leather goods; 75 Spring.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; R. C. Goehring, carpets; 105 Grand.
HOLYOKE—C. Misch; L. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
HOLYOKE—Bearg Bros.; S. Bearg, coats, suits, dresses; Room 515, 1,270 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner, Bradshaw Co.; C. Bradshaw, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—R. Kirschbaum & Son; B. W. Kirschbaum, trimmings; 72 Leonard.
ITHACA—Rothschild Brothers; I. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.
JACKSONVILLE—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; H. J. Saltder, millinery; 621 B'way.
JOHNSTOWN—L. Aergesinger, dry goods; Park Avenue.
KANE, Penn.—Leonardson Co.; A. W. Davis, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
LEXINGTON—H. V. Rouse, notions, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
LYNN—L. B. Breen, woolens; Hermitage.
LYNCHBURG—J. A. McHenry, clothing; Earlington.
LYNCHBURG—Cheatham Clothing Co.; R. G. Bailey, clothing, furn. goods; Earlington.
MANCHESTER—J. M. Mitchelson Co.; J. M. Mitchelson, men's, women's ready-to-wear; St. Denis.
MANCHESTER—L. & S. Rosenblum; L. Rosenblum, millinery; Albert.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—J. Daniel D. G. Co.; J. Daniel, Jr., dry goods; Hermitage.
MEMPHIS—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; W. H. Bernard, millinery; 621 Broadway.
MERIDEN—C. H. Cox; H. M. Donovan, millinery; Broadway Central.
MILFORD, Mass.—W. D. Klass, women's suits, infants' wear; Arlington.
MOBILE—Graham, Rush Clothing Co.; O. L. Rush, clothing; Breslin.
MONMOUTH, Ill.—Allen Stores; J. C. Allen, carpets, cloaks, suits; Park Avenue.
MONTGOMERY—The Fashion Shop; N. W. L. Thompson, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
NASHVILLE—Burk Co.; J. Fensterwald, men's wear; St. Andrew's.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; H. J. McNeely, dress goods, silks; G. O. Doyle, cloaks, suits; M. Apsey, laces, handkerchiefs; M. E. Harrington, M. E. Cummings, representing; 75 Spring.
NEW BEDFORD—Daylight Store; F. Wolfson, J. Berkowitz, notions, clothing; B'way Central.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss M. McNamara, muslin underwear; 60 W. 33d; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. J. Alderige, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; J. D. Dermond, dry goods; 470 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Mr. Phipps, ready-to-wear; A. Sandbach, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 1,270 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEWPORT—King-McLeod Co.; W. W. Poole, cloaks, suits; Prince George.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. Petar, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss H. Cohn, neckwear; 1,270 B'way; Gregorian.
NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind.—Urschel Dept. Store; L. P. Vrschel, dry goods; Breslin.
NORWICH, N. Y.—B. H. Cheydleur, jewelry; Grand.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; R. H. McGrath, notions, jewelry; 432 4th Av.; Hermitage.
OMAHA—S. Arnstein & Son; H. S. Arnstein, clothing; Marseilles.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. Shartenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, silks; 200 5th Av.; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, laces, ladies' neckwear; Mrs. C. Arnold, Mrs. J. H. Mothner, infants' wear; Miss H. Darmstaedter, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss P. Berger, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Waseco Mfg. Co.; A. Abrams, colored dresses; 1,182 B'way; Wellington.
PHILADELPHIA—Weil, Bacharach & Co.; L. J. Weil, underwear; D. Bacharach, woolens; Marlborough.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss P. Parnes, suits, coats; 71 West 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; D. England, notions; S. England, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; Wallick's.
PITTSBURGH—Yale Notion Co.; W. Garfinkle, notions; B'way Central.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys' clothing; G. Melin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss M. A. Gounder, gloves; 214 Church.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, clothing; 2 Walker.
READING—The Model; N. Hyman, cloaks, raincoats, millinery; Continental.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; I. Cohen, silks; 320 Church.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Slott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Adler Brothers & Co.; M. Adler, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. C. Cook, linens, flannels, blankets; J. Benzie, fancy linens; 432 4th Av.
ROCKLAND—Miss C. A. Barnard, millinery; Martha Washington.
ROME—Mrs. G. A. Sees, millinery; Somerset.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. H. Sanborn, laces, millinery, jewelry; H. Campbell, upholstery goods, carpets; G. Daley, leather goods, women's neckwear, ribbons; Mr. Meehan, representing; 2 Walker.
SCRANTON—F. L. Crane, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; A. J. Boisvert, housefurn. goods, china, toys, glassware; 1,261 B'way.
SPOKANE—Cohn Bros.; J. Cohn, carpets; Continental.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—S. J. Jaffa; women's coats, suits; 142 W. 26th.
SPRINGFIELD, O.—S. J. Jaffa, cloaks, suits, clothing; 142 West 26th.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—S. Levinson, millinery; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mrs. M. C. Wood, infants', boys' wear; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss L. Julius, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; Miss B. Frieberg, hdkfs.; A. Wolf, representing; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Stix-Baer-Fuller; A. H. Harris, coats, suits; 71 West 23d.
ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; B. Buchman, representing; Majestic.
ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; C. Rosenberg, laces, ribbons; Imperial.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; W. P. Scholler, ladies' hosiery, underwear, men's furn. goods; 1,270 B'way.
ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; M. Schwarz, crockery, toys; Claridge.
STROUDSBURG—Mrs. P. R. Clements, millinery; St. Denis.
STROUDSBURG—Mrs. G. W. Samsel, millinery; St. Denis.
SUMTER, S. C.—Cuttins & Chandler; A. Sander, S. R. Chandler, furn. goods; Park Avenue.
SYRACUSE—J. H. Cassidy; Miss Conrill, trimmed hats; Imperial.
TAUNTON—Dana Clothing Co.; W. J. Dana, clothing; Hoffman House.
TOPEKA—Crockett Mercantile Co.; J. E. Crockett, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztell.
TROY—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; C. Y. Betts, knit underwear; Latham.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; O. Van Dyke, carpets; Aberdeen.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; S. L. Nye, books, stationery; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Morris, men's, women's furn. goods; Broztell.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; J. H. Boyce, domestics; 215 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Guere, Bissett & Holland; Miss K. Watson, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 315 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Musler & Liebeskind D. G. Co.; M. Pearlstein, silk dresses; Room 391, 1,161 Broadway.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; J. Kline, notions, ribbons; 320 Church.
WILMINGTON, Del.—J. Jawby, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; Imperial.
WORCESTER—A. S. Lowell Co.; R. D. Lidstone, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. T. Sherman, women's, misses, children's ready-to-wear; Broztell.
WORCESTER—John C. McInnes Co.; C. E. Adams, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. B. McCabe, domestics, linens; 2 Walker.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; W. R. Peters, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; D. H. Lehrer, millinery; 621 B'way.

FAMOUS FRENCH BAND HERE

Guard of the Republic Musicians to Play at San Francisco.

The Guard of the Republic Band, of fifty-four members, under the leadership of Gabriel Pares, arrived yesterday on the French liner Chicago on the way to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Their coming redeems a promise made by the French Government to the exposition management before the war started. Some of the members of the band were recalled from the front in the Argonne District, where in the trenches they handled rifles and not horns. Others were invalided home from the front and were given special permission to accompany their organization on its ten weeks' stay in this country.

The leader of the band is a son of Philip Pares, who played in the band when, in 1872, it came to Boston to attend the Patrick Gilmore Jubilee. Gabriel Pares, who is accompanied by his wife, has his youngest son in the band. His eldest son is fighting on the front in Flanders. M. Pares retired from active leadership about four years ago, and he has devoted considerable time to composing. The last visit of the band here was to the St. Louis Exposition, in 1904.

As the Chicago came up the bay yesterday morning the band gave a concert on the promenade deck, and the vessel was warped into her pier to the strains of "The Marseillaise," "The Star Spangled Banner," "God Save the King," and other national airs. The band will leave today for San Francisco from the Lehigh Valley Railroad station in Jersey City.

The Chicago brought 173 passengers, among them being Alwyn Ball and John Oakman, of this city, who had been driving automobile ambulances in France. Another arrival was Miss Catherine D. Groth, who had been assisting in relief work in Paris.

DINNERS FOR 250 JOBLESS.

Hotel Imperial, Brooklyn, to Provide Them for Four Months.

A generous offer of aid in relieving the distress of the unemployed of the city, made by Joseph Schmidt, manager of the Hotel Imperial, at Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn, has been accepted by Mayor Mitchel. Beginning today Mr. Schmidt will supply, entirely without charge, 250 hot dinners to the workers in the city's workshop at 22 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, daily until July 4. Mr. Schmidt submitted his plan for free dinners to the Mayor and City Chamberlain Bruere on Monday.

The meal to be served at the workshop by Mr. Schmidt today will consist of lentil soup, frankfurters, tea, bread, and butter. The fare will be varied from day to day.

"The men working in these shops," said Mr. Schmidt last night, "only receive 60 cents' worth of groceries for a day's work. In most cases they do not eat this food themselves, but take it home to their families. Consequently they go quite all day without food, and this is one reason why I decided to supply them with free dinners."

14,000 Bibles to Bread Lines.

The New York Bible Society within the past nine days, according to General Secretary George William Carter, has distributed 14,00 Bibles to men in different bread lines. One of the eight bread lines is visited daily by members of the society, among them Michael Lodsin, a missionary, who speaks eleven languages. Copies of the Bible in twenty languages have been handed out. Russian and Polish editions have been in the greatest demand.

BRINGS $75,000 ORCHIDS.

To Exhibit South American Flowers at New York Show.

Harry J. Black, an American horticulturist; Señor Diego Gibson of Buenos Aires and Señor Ramon Caceras, a horticulturist of Montevideo, will arrive here on March 13 on the Lamport & Holt Line steamship Cesari from South American ports. Mr. Black is bringing a collection of orchids valued at more than $75,000. This lot will be exhibited at the Third International Flower Show to be given under the auspices of the Horticultural Society of New York in Grand Central Palace March 17 to 23.

The plants will be passed through the Custom House in bond and will be returned to Buenos Aires, with the exception of a few specimens Mr. Black intends to present to Dr. W. E. Aughlinbaugh of this city, whose guest he is to be during his stay in this city.

Fined for Bad Sausages.

Abraham Tobin, who was at one time active in the crusade against the sale of unhealthy meat, withdrew yesterday in the Federal District Court, before Judge Neterer, his tentative plea of not guilty to the charge of having carried a quantity of condemned sausage from this city to Jersey City. He pleaded guilty and was fined $100.

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE
OVER 50,000 DIFFERENT ARTICLES ON DISPLAY.
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
375 BEST MANUFACTURERS' LINES NOW READY
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York.

Crepe de Chine WAISTS
$16.50 per doz. (Regular)
Plain and Embroidered.
Snappy Lace & Silk Waists—the $3.75 kind at $2.25
It will pay you to see the line of
The Swan Waist Co.,
49 East 21st St.

See This Suit $11.50
All Worsted Serge—Peau de Cygne Lined
ODD SIZES Our Specialty.
Myer Gans, Sons & Co.
134-140 West 26th St.
(Wholesale Only.)

We Fit the Fat
N. B. Only one merchant sold in a town.

3535
35 W. 35th St., Our new address
3535 Greeley, Our new phone
ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

BUYERS
Not an experiment—this concentrated community of women's wear manufacturers! For convenience, why not see these eighty lines at one call?
For comfort, why not come here where sales talks are eliminated? For values, why not look over what we have gathered?
WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
"The Business Palace"
28-30 West 23d Street
9-19 West 22d Street.
OVER 10,000 ITEMS ON DISPLAY FOR THE 5-10-25 AND GENERAL STORES.

PEARL BUTTONS
APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St.
Tel. Spring 8891

GREENE MFG. CO.
36 WEST 24TH ST.
Crepe de Chine Waists
The $3.75 Kind at $2.25
A Look Will Convince You.

BELTS — BELTS
Originators of the Newest
GIRDLES
Slote & Schaffer "The Belt House of N.Y." 49 East 21st Street.
BELTS — BELTS

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANTHONY DEUTSCH and ADOLPH DEUTSCH individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of DEUTSCH BROS., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Anthony Deutsch and Adolph Deutsch individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of Deutsch Bros., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 1st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2nd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISADOR LEWIS, Bankrupt.—No. 19956.

Notice is hereby given that Isador Lewis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,280.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM ROTHSTEIN, JOSEPH WOLF, and WILLIAM WOLF, individually and copartners, doing business as ROTHSTEIN & WOLF, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Abraham Rothstein, Joseph Wolf, and William Wolf, individually and copartners, doing business as Rothstein & Wolf, are hereby given notice that on February 27th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 15th, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, March 2nd, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,886.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB STEIN, doing business under the name of J. STEIN & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jacob Stein, doing business under the name of J. Stein & Company, are hereby given notice that on February 11th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 15th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, March 2nd, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—VALENTINE FINK, Bankrupt.

Valentine Fink, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2nd, 1915.

NO. 20931.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LAYTON W. CRIPPEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Layton W. Crippen, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then ad there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—GEORGE E. KELLOGG, Bankrupt

George E. Kellogg bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 20th 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2nd, 1915

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—HERBERT C. BERTINE, Bankrupt

Herbert C Bertine bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 20th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2nd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—ANDREA CIGNARELLA, Bankrupt

Andrea Cignarella bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 13th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2nd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—REGINA FURST, Bankrupt

Regina Furst bankrupt has filed her petition, dated February 23rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2nd, 1915

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21278.—In Bankruptcy.—THE UNITED EDITORS ASSOCIATION, Bankrupt.

The United Editors Association, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 27, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 16, 1915, at 12 noon. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21277.—In Bankruptcy.—THE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, Bankrupt.

The Educational Society, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 27, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 16, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 21252.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES E. BAYLISS, Bankrupt.

Charles E. Bayliss was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 23, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 16, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,130.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN BRUCKER, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Brucker was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 9, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 16, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, MARCH 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 69th St, 20.5x65; Emma T. Gerlach et al. to Thomas Terence and Bernard Kelly, all at 177 West 83d St, (mtg $20,000,) March 1; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$2,000

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 184th St, 99.11x35; Susan Devin to Aug. Eitzen, 321 West 55th St, all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x120; Riverside Viaduct Realty Co. to N. S. & J. Corporation, 628 West 151st St, (mtg $40,000,) March 1; attorney, Simon H. Kugel, 170 Broadway....$60,000

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 153d St, 39.11x100; Charter Construction Co. to Aldus Construction Co., 600 West 181st St, (mtg $8,000,) Feb. 27; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St....$100

BROADWAY, 924, e s, 22.6 ft n of 21st St, 19.11x107.8x19.4x102.3; Broadway, 926, e s, 42.5 ft n of 21st St, 19.11x113.1x19.4x107.8, with all title to any land adjoining on n—x—: The Brehm Realty Co. to 924-926 Broadway Holding Co., 189 Broadway, (mtg $100,000,) all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 161st St, 102.3x146.3x99.11x125; Friedman Construction Co. to Brehm Realty Co., 120 West 32d St, (mtg $170,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

HAVEN AV, e s, from 178th to 179th St, 185x147; William B. Sommerville to Nevah Construction Co., 1,509 Bryant Av, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

HOUSTON ST, 436 East, n s, 111 ft e of Avenue D, 20.6x105.10; German Savings Bank to Moritz Weiss and ano., 200 East 3d St, Feb. 25; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$17,000

LEWIS ST, n w corner of 3d St, 62.1x76x51.11x81.4, with rights to alley in rear from 3d St; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Ida Kassel, 1,229 Park Av, Feb. 26....$100

MADISON AV, n w corner of 63d St, 20x70; Man-Onx Estate Corporation to Royton Realty Co., 60 Beaver St, (mtg $60,000,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PINEHURST AV, n w corner of 180th St, 53.6x106.9; Epros Realty Corporation to 751 West 180th Street Corporation, 64 Wall St, (mtg $69,500,) Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

RIVINGTON ST, 32 and 34, n w corner of Forsyth St, 50.2x73.3x50x73.4; Hugh C. Murray, trustee will of Wolf Kronenthal, to Irving Braun, 987 Madison Av, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$56,300

WOOSTER ST, 116-118, e s, 50x100; Bryant Real Estate Co. to Forbes & Co., 66 Broadway, (mtg $74,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, H. C. Forbes, 66 Broadway....$1

2D AV, 2,026, e s, 25.11 ft n of 104th St, 25x75; Ezekiel Fixman, referee, to Moses Aufses, 118 East 73d St, plaintiff, (foreclosure Feb. 25,) March 1; attorney, Solon B. Lilienstern, 115 Broadway....$13,000

15TH ST, 623 East, n s, 338 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3; Kovalsky Brothers, Inc., to Oval Realty Co., 291 Henry St, (mtg $8,500,) March 1; attorney, Henry Greenberg, 99 Nassau St....$100

42D ST, 229 East, n s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; William Arrowsmith, referee, to Sarah A. Kerr, at East Orange, N. J., March 1; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$19,600

42D ST, s s, 85 ft w of 1st Av, 28x98.9; Terence J. Lynch to Gustave E. Kappler, 763 2d Av, (mtg $20,000,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

44TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 0.1x100.5x0.3x100.5; Lester Leggett to Rocky Mountain Realty Co., 15 Broad St, quitclaim and correction deed, Feb. 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Susan B. Martin (Leggett) to John C. Montgomery, B. & S., June 1, 1910; rerecorded from June 23, 1910; same attorney....$1

48TH ST, 234-238 West, s s, 183 ft e of 8th Av, 59x100x irregular; Lilian E. Riegelman to West 48th Street Co., 31 Liberty St, (mtg $70,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, J. Ehrich, 31 Liberty St....$100

59TH ST, 22 West, s s, 445 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5; 59th Street Real Estate Co. to Johanna E. Beinecke at Oscawanna, N. Y., (mtg $115,000,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Johanna E. Beinecke to Plaza Operating Co., 111 Broadway, (mtg $115,000,) March 1; attorney, same....$100

61ST ST, 347 East, n s, 132.4 ft w of 1st Av, 23x100.5; John M. Anderson et al. to Sophie Muller, 103 Railroad Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 24; attorney, J. H. Robertson, 60 Wall St....$100

79TH ST, 122 West, s s, 216 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee will David T. Pulsifer, to Ella L. Pulsifer, 122 Elm St, New Rochelle, N. Y., all liens, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

81ST ST, 433 East, n s, 481.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Josephine M. Ruge, Durham, Conn., to Improved Tenements Co., 90 Maiden Lane, (mtg $15,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av....$100

91ST ST, n s, 120 ft w of Central Park West, 57x100.8; Royton Realty Co. to Man-Onx Estate Corporation, 25 Broad St, (mtg $80,000,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

91ST ST, n s, 120 ft w of Central Park West, 57x100.8; Clara Bloomingdale et al., executors, &c., of Joseph B. Bloomingdale, to Royton Realty Co., 60 Beaver St, (mtg $80,000,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

97TH ST, 37 West, n s, 385 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.11; Herman M. Diamond, 118 West 111th St, to Mercantile Holding Co., 170 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, Jacob A. Wolf, 120 Broadway.$1

101ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Annie M. Christie to Reba Realty Co., 51 Chambers St, (mtg $13,500,) all liens, March 1; attorney, Frank Locker, 51 Chambers St, exchange and....$100

101ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 145.11 ft to e s of Fort Washington Av, x102.2x124.4x99.11; Friedman Construction Co. to Brehm Realty Co., 120 West 32d St, (mtg $175,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

107TH ST, 68 West, s s, 148.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 48.9x100.11; Shenk Realty and Construction Co. to Joseph Shenk, 66 West 107th St, (mtg $50,000,) March 2; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$1

120TH ST, s s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 16x50.5; Emily F. Smith to Henry J. S. Hall et al., executors, 51 Riverside Drive, Feb. 24, (mtg $5,000 and all liens;) attorneys, B. & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Tillie Furst to same, Feb. 24; same attorney....$1

192D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; Samuel Hirsh to Epros Realty Corporation, 507 West 113th St, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BAY AV, s s, land adjoining land now or formerly of Samuel G. Dayton and common high water mark East Chester Bay, runs e 115 x n 100 to s s of Bay Av x w 139 to high water mark East Chester Bay x s e 101 to beginning; James T. Barry to Charles Wiehe and another, 1,124 Findlay Av, March 1, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BLAND AV, e s, 225 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x100; Land Co. D of Edenwald to Henry J. Henry, 3,224 Broadway, Jan. 26; attorney, Henry J. Henry, 3,224 Broadway....$1

BURKE AV, s e corner Barker Av, 50x99.7; North Bronx Realty Co. to Winifred Carter, 157 Spring St, Newton, N. J., Feb. 24, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Kramer & B., 220 Broadway....$100

CAMBRELING AV, s w corner of 187th St, 100x25; Clemente Carnevale to Anna M. Carnevale, 1 Depot Pl., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 19; attorney, Anna M. Carnevale, 1 Depot Pl., Mount Vernon, N. Y....$1

COLLEGE AV, n e corner of 168th St, 200x200; Fannie G. Slattery to Sara D. Moorehead, 415 East 140th St, March 1, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Rockledge Construction Co. to Lillian E. Enser, 417 Riverside Drive, Feb. 26; attorney, same....$1

GARRISON AV, 1,008, w s, 43.10x101.8x38x81.4; Burnett-Weil Construction Co. to Charles McConnell, 505 East 179th St, March 1; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$1

HOE AV, 946, e s, 50x100; Aldus Construction Co., Inc., to Charter Construction Co., 119 West 40th St, March 2, (mtg $44,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 150, Map of Century Investment Co.; Hargton Building Co., Inc., to Genco Realty Co., Inc., 217 West 125th St., March 1, (mtg $1,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 895 to 915, Map Laconia Park, each 25x100; Fanny M. Prochet to James Liccione, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 15, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway....$100

LOTS 423 to 425, Map 473 lots of Haight Estate, 75x100; Edmont Realty Co. to Edliek Co., Inc., 391 East 149th St, Feb. 27, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, M. M. Henschel, 391 East 149th St....$100

LOT 31, map of Allen estate; Frank Colassardo to Marco Biasio, 3,527 De Lavelle Av, March 1, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MAPES AV, 2,120, e s, 66x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Walter Bertenburg, 564 West Broadway, (mtg $44,000,) March 1; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,007 E. 180th St....$100

MARION AV, s e s, Lot 284, Map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Louisa Ettergren to Joseph Naprava, 56 Crescent St, Long Island City, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

NAPIER AV, n w corner of 236th St, 100x111; Maze Realty Co. to Utopia Realty Co., Inc., 2,650 Broadway, (mtg $3,500,) Feb. 27; attorney, Utopia Realty Co., Inc., 2,650 Broadway....$100

OLD HUNTS POINT ROAD, w s, (closed,) at n s of premises conveyed by Lowe to Lowe by deed recorded L. 61, C. P. 339, Section 10, runs e 23.10 to centre line of Old Hunts Point Road x w 28.10 to w s of Old Hunts Point Road x n — to beginning; Equitable Trust Co., as trustee, to William Lowe, 750 Manida St, Sept. 16, 1914; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$287

PARK AV, e s, 25 ft n of 181st St, 25x141; John F. Kaiser to Mary A. Handibode, 2,345 Tiebout Av, March 2; attorney, D. L. Woodall, Jr., 4,200 Park Av....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 29.1 ft s w of 181st St, 37x100; also all title to strip 37x2 adjoining on west; Eliz. Steinmetz to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, March 1, (mtg $25,000;) attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 163d St, 100.5x irregular; James C. Connell, referee, to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 58th St, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$70,000

STEBBINS AV, w s, 104.9 ft n of 163d St, 78.2x114.10x75x136.11; Herman Hanauer to Sinai Congregation of the Bronx, 816 Union Av, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

TINTON AV, 1,249, s w corner of 169th St, 59.8x80.2; George C. Engel to Sarah Hirsch, 973 Simpson St, (mtg $21,000,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

UNION AV, n w corner of Dawson St, 25x100; Mamie Unlanherm to Hermann Brocker, 1,987 Morris Av, Dec. 12, 1912; attorneys, Cook & B., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hermann Brocker to Plainfield Estate, Inc., 616 Madison Av, Feb. 27, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, same..$100

WALTON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 50x100; H. M. Construction Co. to Jayque Corporation, 79 West Tremont Av, Feb. 25; attorney, E. Whitlock, 2 Rector St....$100

5TH AV, w s, 200 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Co. "D" of Edenwald to John J. Henry, 3,224 Broadway, May 12, 1914; attorney, John J. Henry, 3,224 Broadway...$1

137TH ST, 373 East, n s, 25x100; also 137th St, 375, w s, 24x100; Richard Krother to Louis Hubener, 88 Horton St, City Island, and another, March 1, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

140TH ST, 415 East, n s, 17.9x100; Sara D. Moorehead to Peter Nagler, 942 Teller Av, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Peter Nagler to Lillian E. Enser, 363 West 151st St et al., March 1, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, same....$100

152D ST, 951 East, w s, 25x86.11x28.11x101.5, also property in N. Y. County; Marie R. Winters to Denis J. McCarthy et al., Port Angeles, Wash., July 31, 1914; attorney, Robert P. Bell, 63 Broadway, Flushing, L. I....$1

156TH ST, 336 and 338 East, s s, 40.5x irregular; Louis Hubener et al. to Richard Krother, 747 Melrose Av, March 1, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....Exchange

162D ST, w s, extends from Sherman to Grant Av, 200x115; Anna V. Tallman et al. to Frank V. Burton et al., Woodmere, N. Y., Feb. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$200

167TH ST, n w corner of Tiffany St, 35.1x101.5x53.8x92.11; Maria Anderson to Rime Building Co., Inc., 2,742 Gifford Av, Aug. 21, 1914, (mtg $43,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

179TH ST, n s, 30.3 ft e of Bathgate Av, 49.5x108.5; Charles McConnell to Burnett-Weil Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, March 2, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....Exch.

183D ST, s s, 75 ft w of Hughes Av, 25x75; Congregation Bnei Israel Anshe of Fordham to William J. Diamond, 499 East 175th St, March 1, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Solomon Brum, 61 Park Row....$1

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Amsterdam Av, 2,140, n w corner of 166th St, 25x100, five-story flat and stores; also Lenox Av, 344 and 346, e s, 49.11 ft n of 127th St, 50x84, two five-story flats and stores; also

Lenox Av, 624 to 630, s e corner of 142d St, 99.11x75, four-story flats and stores; also Lenox Av, 444, n e corner of 132d St, 25x84, five-story flat and stores; also

3d Av, 2,101, e s, 26 ft s of 115th St, 25x100, five-story flat and stores; also

17th St, 203 East, n s, 80.5 ft e of 3d Av, 24.7x92x irreg.; five-story flat and stores; also

4th St, 95 East, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x96.2, five-story flat and stores; also

12th St, 435 East, n s, 148.6 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3, five-story flat; also

West End Av, 180, n e corner of 68th St, 25.5x100, five-story flat and stores; Charles Yung against A. M. Blake et al.; E. J. McCabe, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; partition.

St. Nicholas Av, 348 and 350, e s, 50.6 ft e of 128th St, 50.8x101.4x49.11x98.11, two five-story flats and stores; Isidore Wengraf against J. E. Pye et al.; Isidore Neustaedter, attorney; Charles Kaufmann, referee; due, $5,193.65; taxes, &c., $659.15.

54th St, 223 to 231 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, three-story brewery; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Joseph Doelger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; M. H. Dalberg, referee; due, $64,109.65; taxes, &c., $157.60.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3d St, 49 West, n s, 350 ft e of Thompson St, 25.4x104.6x irregular, six-story loft and store building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against G. H. Pigueron et al.; Samford, R. & K., attorneys; W. B. Ellison, referee; due, $53,191.09; taxes, &c., $1,530.

By Henry Brady.

3d Av, 1,407, e s, 20 ft s of 80th St, 20x73, five-story tenement and stores; J. H. Cromwell et al., executors and trustees, against C. M. Bozeman et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $14,072.08; taxes, &c., $392.70.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Anthony Av, 1,640 and 1,642, e s, 178.10 ft e of 173d St, 98.11x96.1x104.5x101.6, two five-story flats; Realty Operating Co. against Associate Contractors and Builders et al.; M. S. Borland, attorney; W. E. Smith, referee; due, $5,799.96; taxes, &c., $374.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

203d St, East, n w corner of Barnes Av, 100x91.7; Patrick O'Donnell against Adee Holding Co., Inc., et al.; H. S. Mack, attorney; H. C. Knoeppel, referee; due, $2,726.04; taxes, &c., $692.59.

By Henry Brady.

Summit Av, w s, 336.7 ft s of 165th St, 25x87.6, vacant; James Corry against Hugh Reilly; B. W. B. Brown, attorney; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $2,289.26; taxes, &c., $46.02.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,531, w s, 304 ft s of Walker Av, 25x95; Georgianna McDonough against M. A. Carter; L. E. French, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $1,187.21; taxes, &c., $128.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Prospect Av, e s, 148.47 ft s of 164th St, for a two-story brick garage, 50x182.82; Prospect Garage Co., George Grass, on premises, owner; Benjamin W. Levitan, 20 West 31st St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Crotona Av, n e corner of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 52.2½x97.9; Joseph Gousin Co., (Joseph Gousin, President,) 1,344 Bristow St, owner; John P. Boyland, Fordham Road and Webster Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Morris Av, s w corner of 184th St, for a two-story brick store and dwelling, 21x101.30; De Grove Construction Co., (D. L. Delaney, President,) 324 Fordham Road, owner; William C. Frohme, 2,463 Davidson Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

25th St, 44 and 46 East, for a twelve-story factory and store, 50x98.9; John M. Slattery Building and Construction Co., 157 East 81st St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost....$200,000

Audubon Park, foot of 158th St, on centre line of 157th St, 1,070 ft w of Broadway, for a two-story stable, garage, and offices, 25x100; E. L. and C. Adams, Litchfield, Conn., owners; W. H. Temple, 61 West 140th St, architect; cost....$5,600

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, e s, 98.9 ft n of 23d St, to a six-story store and tenement; H. M. Baker, Noroton, Conn., owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,243.—In Bankruptcy.—NEW DOLL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

New Doll Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 20, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 16, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

297—U. S. v. O. P. Newman.—Dismissed, with costs.
127—U. S. v. C. F. Noble.—Argument continued.
133—U. S. v. The Hiawassee Lumber Co.—Argued.
Adjourned until today.
Call for today: 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, and 173.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Room 433, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Fountain E Co<Steel City Co
US<Fidelity & Dep Co
Williams<Potter.
Harms<Senator Rice.
Lehigh Valley Co<same.
Fong Ping Ngor<US.
Hotchkiss<Nat City Bank.
US<Hom Lin.
Un Cop Sec Co<Amalg Cop Co.
N Y Dock Co<D, L & W R R.
D, L & W R R<N Y Dock Co.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Gillette<Press Pub Co.
Higgins<Penn R R.
Schamansky<Penn RR
Tide W Oil Co<Globe Indem Co.
Mendelson<Ohlbaum Bros.
Sharon<Mason & H Co.
Ovavage<Phila & Rdg, &c, Co.
US<Scofield Co.
Devlin<Hallenbeck, &c, Co.
Herbst<Fowler.
Cosse<Alpha Port Cement Co.
Henry<Oceanic S Nav Co.
Shapiro<N Y Rys.
Williams<Yates.
Fisk Rubber Co<Auto Tire Co.
US<Kasen.
Germ L I Co<Anderson.
Dean<Ward.
Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 127, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Szeweczuk<Mason & Hanger Co.
Penhale<C RR of N J
Robinson<Vanoscope Co.
Westheimer<Penn R R
Koehler<Irvin.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Hiram Walker & Sons, Lim<Luria.
Same<Grubman.
Same<Elsing.
Same<Prince & Co.
Same<Luytles Bros.
Same<Goldberg.
Same<Cook & Bernheimer Co.
Same<Picker Bros.
Same<Smith & Darling.
Same<Bowling Green Dis Co.
Same<Hahn.
Same<Goldberg.
Same<Kahn.
Same<J M Bell & Co.
Same<Rittman.
Sundh Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Schroeder Lamp Wks<Nat Met S & S Co.
Burke Elec Co<Ind Pn Tool Co.
Robins Convey B Co<Lind Belt Co.
Basch Magneto Co<Baker, (2 acts.)
Auto Piano Co<Winter & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Humphrey, J.—R. 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
US<Esperanza.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Marconi Wire Tel Co<Atl Com Co.
Lovell-McConnell Mfg Co<Bindeim.
Marconi Wirel Tel Co<Lowenstein.
Rubes<Elec Sp App Co.
U. S. (use and benefit of Rennolds)<NY State Con Co.
Batdorf<Stand Coin Counter Co.
Muller<L I RR Co.
Irving Ir Wks Co<Hebberd & W, Inc.
Dunn et al<Potter, S O'D Co.
O'Connor, Jr, as Trus<Kronman.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.
Foster<Fabre.
Osborne<Eday Rlty.
Miller, Trustee<Sire (2.)
Kolwaitis<LV RR Co.
Baldwin<Tomlinson.
Spencer<Babylon RR
Isaacs<Sussman.
Schnell<NY Arch T Co.
Ambrosius<Ambrosius
Yamilionis<I R T Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

People v. Becker, aplt.—Appeal set down for argument on March 24, by consent.

Kinsila v. Shubert et al., aplts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

Dooley, admx., v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works, a corporation, aplt.—Motion to add to calendar and prefer denied, without costs.

D'Amato v. Eikema et al., aplts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.

Campbell v. Black, aplt.; Alpha Portland Cement Co. v. Gabriel Bros. Construction Co., aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

DAY CALENDAR.
Peo<Schweinler Press.
Peo<Fegelli.
Sackheim<Pigueron.
Mayhew<August Belmont Hotel Co.
Andrews<Dresser.
Bissell<Myton, exrx.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—For hearing appeals from Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Bijur, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Re Morgan, &c.
Heiman<Kiddle.
Abadie<Hyde.
Libman Con Co<D M Oltarsh I Wks, (2.)
Re Wagner.
Marcus<L Metzger Co.
Chase<Chase.
Rechlin<Frye.
Schwartz<Ehlers.
Fosner<Posner.
Kiley<Rich.
Moushekian<Knight.
Baum<Arch C & S L Works.
Re Needham P & O Co<Heiser.
Re Frances<Marion, Inc.
Reingewartz<Melville, Jr.
Schumacher<Am Un F Ins Co of Phila.
Phillips<same.
Roth<Robertson.
Mut Indep Dem Club<Woods.
Re Farley.
McCusker<A Silz, &c.
Hicks<Hicks.
Stabinsky<Smith.
Keugler<Bennett, (2.)
Pellet<Taylor.
Symmes<Bartnett.
Carnegie B & P Co<Bartnett.
Innovation Ing<Stern Bros.
E Riv Sav Inst<Black.
Olsen<McMuller.
Calza Bini<Stebbins.
Sully<Tiffany & Co.
Miller<Miller.
Matter of Liccione.
Katz<E 29th St Co.
Allison<Fleitman.
Noble<Ninds.
Re US Fid & Guar Co.
Kinsella<Kinsella Un Prop Co.
Mitchell<Kelly.
Trundle<J Beggs Co.
Gillette<Margolies.
Ridley<Kaufman.
Brown<S Whitney Est.
Re Reich.
Meagher<Serum Socy.
Alexander<Henry.
Matten<Windsor Con.
Stemme<Ost.
Brokaw<Sherry.
Bechstein<Goldmann.
Drew<Clark.
US Trust Co<Martindale R E Co.
Schurmacher<Laskin, (2.)
Sommer<Sommer.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Hamilton<Suffolk Trac Co, (2.)
Guttenplan<Guttenplan.
Morris<Cahn, (459 W 163d St,) (2.)
Drew<Woodin.
Biamos<Kiamos.
Re Friedman.
Drew<Coleman.
Moller<Jacobson.
Barron<Chapman.
Martin<Simon.
Seaman's Bk<Civic Centre Co.
Thomas<Wendell & Evans Co.
Clarke<Uhl.
Hicks<Hicks.
Watts<Weston.
Kirshbaum<Schlachetzki.
Re Levy, (Zmirting.)
Columbia Paper Bag Co<Kaplan.
Roth<B H RR.
Re Witz, (Collyer.)
Kelly<NY Tel Co.
Allen<Gen Accid, F & L, &c, Corp.
Kelly<NY Tel Co.
Phillips<Phillips.
Apfel<Flannery.
Malcolm<Malcolm.
Stern<Warren.
Dieterich<J & M Haffen Brew Co.
Re Gemmill<Haight.
Dorf<Parker & S Co.
Nilson<Martens.
Schembre<Nat Biscuit.
Kennedy<Cutting & Larson Co.
Nicolai<Garvin.
Lockwood Co<Midville Rty Co.
Alsberg<Newgent.
Bk for Sav<Herbert.
Lindemann<Richter.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Kantrowitz<Kantrowitz.
Klein<Klein.
Bailey<Bailey.
Henley<Henley.
Witt<Geneva Cutlery Co.
Pines<McCormick.
Preferred causes:
Title Guar, &c, Co<Keeler's Vans.
Dickerson<Dickerson.
Hardy<Mathewson.
General calendar:
Lehmann<Spies.
Fisher<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Criscuolo<CNY.
O'Neill<Gen Film Co.
Doscher<Guard Time Lock Co.
Equit Tr Co<Hammerstein.
Notz<Bosselman.
Levenson<Crawfords.
Bronner<Bronner.
Bi-State Rlty Co<Deutsch & Geller.
Gen Acc, F & L Assur Corp<Kelly.
Potomac Ins Co<same.
Hussa<Buhlmann.
Philps<Philps.
Goldman<Goldman.
Sanders<Herrick.
Mitchell<Murray.
Alexis<Alex.
Simberg<Simberg.
Spitzenberg<Spitzenberg.
Sullivan<Jennings.
Perry<Perry.
Shinville<CNY.
Berkman<Berkman.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Pittel<Pittel.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—No day calendar.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kass<Blum.
H Kayser & Fils<Steinbrucker.
Eggleston<Nat Tape.
Woroner<Woroner.
Baldwin<Rafferty.
Fleischmann<Gerlich.
Coffin<Tevis.
Rambaut<Tevis.
J Redmond-Beaufils Co<McCord.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Slotnick<NY Butchers' Dressed Meat.
A Zappola<CNY.
V Zappola<same.
Mendel<Praisner.
Slaughter<Rottman.
L Marks<Union Ry.
A Marks<same.
Dougherty<Carswell.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bollinger<Albright.
Rabinowitz<Barrett.
Hood<James Co.
Goldman<Acampora.
Keith<I R T.
Fria<Oceanic S N Co.
Rosen<Aaronson.
Palzaaolo<New Eng Nav Co.
Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned to March 15.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lippmann<Gaillard (2 acts.)
Nohobedian<Ind Cons Ice Co.
Gersganoff<NY Con RR.
Moran<Greason.
Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dankszas<Clyde SS.
Shapiro<Manacher.
Katz<Wilckes Martin Wilkes Co.
Lang<Mills.
McMahon<Art Color Print Co.
Tomasiello<Union Ry.
Marcus<Union Ry.
Holsgrave<NY Rys.
Kaufman<F Ochse Co.
Marcus<Union Ry.
Frew<CNY.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Smith<N Y Rys (2 acts.)
Schlesinger<Geoghan.
Roth<B H RR.
Jorgenson<NY Rys, (2 acts.)
Holden<Bronx Bldrs Mach Co.
Oxman<Wahl.
Euschmann<Nass Elec RR.
Birke<Ruppert.
Henderson<D Stevenson Brew Co.
Kolpke<same.
Stankoewitz<Smith.
Williams<Esser.
Hennessy<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Dieterich<J M Haffen Brew Co.
Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gottlieb<Linch.
Hagan<Pitts Cont Co.
Dalglish<Stern Bros.
Wattenstrom<Cent Un Gas Co.
Berger<Bklyn H RR.
R Cina<NY Rys.
L Cina<same.
O'Connor<NY Rys.
Dreyfuss<Ocean El Ry
Toomey<Delmonico.
Berman<Barr.
Clear.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Greenwood<Clement.
Winn<Pitts Cont Co.
Haskel<Restraffo.
Clarke<Uhl.
Zornberg<Gayety Taxi
Barch<NY Rys.
Keating<Kirsh.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Purdy<Pitts Con Co.
Gerbin<5th Av Coach.
Kampourakis<C'nsious
Priolo<Southard.
Sammet<Santini.
Doherty<Cons Gas Co.
Higgins, Jr<Powers.
P Puchalsky<Untermayer Robbins & Co
C Puchalsky<same.
Fekete<Mann Top & Body Co.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned to March 15.

PART XIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ceuzer<Kronenberg & Co.
Shaughnessy<Weichmann.
Del Bene<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
O'Connor<N Y Rys.
Coyle<Degnon Const.
Virgo<Cerf.
Barringer<Say.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Bergh<Schlesinger. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Levy<Klein.
Abelman<Indelli & Conforti Co.
Green<Brinn.
Dorschuch<Hearn Const Co.
Kirschman<Plummer.
Benes<Post.
Chartered Co of L Cal<Rowlett.
Miller<Miller.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Redding<Juhl.
Messitta<Pines.
Bruce<Certigul Mining &c Co.
Hoyt<Stoutenberg.
Billups, Jr<Wilson.
Brokaw<Brown.
Mackie<Johnson.
Harvester Truck Co<Goldberg Co.
Cook<Williams & Morford Co.
Scardy<Gersten.
East Side F, &c, Co<N Y Mail Co.
Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Lerzynsky<Lawrence. No day calender.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kraus<Toel.
Daniels<Koplik.
Weisberg<Clinton St T
Anderton<Davis.
Laitin<Jacobs.
Alsens Am Portland C Wks<Degnon Cont.
Conklin<Saxe.
Henkel<Powers.
Tullis & Blanchard<Plummer.
Hunt<Armstrong (2 acts).
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Barry<Lion Brewery.
Livingston<Maier.
Le Page<Rook.
Cohn<Aetna Life.
City R E Imp Corp<Panka.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Daniel McCarthy,
Margaret Kelleher,
Mary Roche,
Joseph Taus,
Elias Sabel,
A. E. Salomon,
Jeanne G. Speckel.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: William Ash.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Cameron<Glassberg.
Ludwig, Baumann & Co<Winans.
Falk<Fischer.
Am Law Book Co<Stoddard.
Levi<Lena.
Shenk<Norden.
Guggenheimer<Dalberg.
Norman<Bell.
Ehser<Elg Steam L'dy Co.
Miller<Solotorefsky.
Title Guar, &c, Co<Lauria.
Est Mtge Sec Co<Pouzzner.
Brainson<Herschel.
Re Sterne.
Furedy<Carbondale Knitting Mills.
Met Printing Co<Forrester.
Stuart Coal Co<Speer.
Wile<Liveright.
Cote<Davis.
Stolov<Vogel.
Wile<Liveright.
Elliott<Cooke.
Assets Liq Co<Pettit.
Feinberg<Jones.
Sallzman<Hutkoff.
Famiga<Goebel.
Wallistein<Schaefer Brew Co.
Cohen<Weisner.
Pantzer<Gottlieb.
Famiga<Goebel.
Donohue<Am Eng Co.
Guarnieri<Figge & Hutwelker.
Siegel<Lawrence.
Singer Sew Mach Co<Jamaica Est Bldg C
Baruch<Saxe.
Penn Blaugas Co<Air-Gas Synd Co.
Tooker Pr Co<Bauer.
Krickl<Ocean Accid, &c, Co.
Newmark<Simon.
Eggleston<Nat Tape Co.
Newman<Streeter.
Jones<N Y Rys.
Kaletschitz<Rofsky.
Durfey<Hardy.
Antelmi<Gen Elec Co.
Hyman, Bauman & Co<Mendle-Lunepp Co.
Halpern<Horowitz Brothers.
Meyer & Carmody Imp Co<Weddle.
Godel<Stark.
Mitchell Tappan Co<R S Redfield & Co.
Markstein<Lion Mach Co.
Hermitage Co<Kusy.
Godfrey<White Swan Laundry Co.
Lupo<N S Land, &c, Co.
Zelnik<Nudelman, (2.)
Mundheim Co<Pasane.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Blumenthal<Carmine Const Co.
Kempler<NY Rys.
NY Polycl, &c, Hosp<Mason-Seaman Tr.
Lemport<Barrett.
Williams<Ross.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Wechsler<Linch.
Duessing<Ehret.
Anderman<Mandell.
Lacher<Berkowitz.
C Jacobs F Co<Dunbar Rlty Co.
Yankiner<Marcus.
Murphy<NY Rys.
Benjamin<Bradley Cont Co.
Schnier<NY Rys.
Sturtz<Clark (2 acts.)
Jewelty<Williams & Wells Co.
Schrier<NY Motion Picture Co.
McAuliffe<NY Rys.
Beeler<J Goldberg Sons Co.
Rifkin<Cons Gas Co.
McDougall<Bryson.
Berger<NY Rys.
Ganon<same.
Friedman<same.
Goodson<same.
Schneider<same.
Beller<same.
Shine<same.
Tieser<same.
Vesta<C L Smith Co.
Romano<Mitchell.
Porrele<C L Smith Co
Friedman<Rees & Rees.
Jourdan<Crescent Del Co.
Eisenstadt<Nat Litho Co.
Taer<K & C Const Co
Cannistrace<NY Rys.
Collins<Witmark.
Kaplan<NY Rys (2 acts.)
Bush<3d Av RR.
Jones<Int R T Co.
Greco<Weledruger.
Hanlon<Gus Lind Co.
Nadelberg<NY Rys.
Walling<Bradley Cont Co.
Travers<NY Rys.
Delury<Linch.
Reardon<Hearn.
McManus<Burns.
Goldes<Brightman.
Hellenberg<Pica.
Case on.

PART II—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pefka<Licht.
Schreiber<Walker.
Lasch<NY Life Ins Co
Simon<Horvath.
Aronson<Wright.
Golasso<Cole.
Ruby<Windsor Land & Imp Co.
J Scheuer Co<Greenberg.
Tompkins<Braun.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.
Douglas<Bethlehem Steel Co.
Topford Detach Limo Co<Moore & M Co.
H Kayser & Fils, Inc<Buss.
Terr<Birch.
Musgrave<same.
Halpern<Mfrs Piano Exch Inc.
Fetner<Freidin.
Koch<Shallenberger.
Scholle<Grau.
Karp<Adelson.
Salmon<Cohen.
Chrzanowski<Corn Exchange Bk.
Breslauer<Granowitz.
Murphy<Gutri.
Paris<Troubetskoy.
Saratic<Strauss & E.
Richards<Held.
Peel<Brennan.
Kebart<Strysower.
Richter<Benjamin.
Werner<Bishop.
Sammis<Gray.
Weill<Nolan.
Naughton<White Co.
Garden Garage Co<Kaufman.
Koffler<Fed & Dev Co
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.
PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Volk Housewrecking Co—Irving H Bookman. City R E Co<Randegg Realty Co—John Gruenberg. Weeks<Dailey—Meyer M Friend. Yung<Blake—Geo H Engelhard.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Erlanger<Sullivan—Max Altmayer. Stewart<Monaton Realty Inv Co—Arthur S Luria. Horton<Monaton Realty Inv Co—Arthur S Luria.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Re Harris—Leander B Faber.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Morris Park Estates<Day—Geo W Alger.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Louis Gold<Samuel Cohn—John Gruenberg.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar:
Kraus<Kraus.
Yog<Yog.
Weinfeld<Regal Dry, &c. Laundry.
Re Battles.
L H Lang Co<Phila & R Ry.
Wells<Wells.
Gerzog<Brinckman.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Fahey<Hay Foun & I Wks.
Freemorgen<Columbia Wax Prod Co.
Linden<Schlaier Eagle Wr Ir Wks.
Seidman<Advine Const Co.
Reinhardt<Bottenus.
Meyer<Meyer.
Kurak<McMullen, Snare & Triest Co.
Prince<B R T.
Mekle<Rogers & Hagerty.
Serzyskow<NY Rys.
Goldstein<I R T.
Coburn<Keeney.
Olsen<McMullen.
Bonagur<Lowenthal.
Kooden<Maker.

Highest number reached in regular order, 148.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Ellen Damon.
Mary Jane Sheridan,
Joseph Wagner.
Adoption—Herbert Wallace, by James J. McGarrahan and Mary McGarrahan.
Wills for probate:
Albert G Federhart,
Rudolph Meyer,
Helen Dolson,
Herman C Schrier,
Charles Sibley May,
Charles J Schmitt,
Frederick L Hahn,
Esther Green,
Vincenzo Palumbo,
Louis Rosser,
Michael Martin.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Joseph D. Jackson.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Kupferman<Cameron—John P Dunn. City Real Estate Co<Wilhelm—Edward D Bolton. Katz<Higgins—Emanuel B Cohen. Oppenheimer<Jacobs—George B Hayes.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—At 1 P. M.—Non-enumerated day calendar.
Moore<Otto Gus Co.
Re Sucken.
Hull<52 St Stor Co.
Mack<Ill Surety Co.
Winter<Rosenstock.
Rich Assets Co<Gates.
Elias<Band.
Rich<Howard.
Enumerated day calendar.
Cannon<Fargo.
People<Inter Nick Co.
Same<Edelstein.
Re NY L & Tr Co.
Koppe<Adler Works
Cavanagh<Sea B RR.
Murphy<same.
Luhman<Boston Ry.
Emery<Langerin.
Epstein<Werbelorsky.
Ruthosky<Harrington.
Dahlgard<Bosco.
Hobbis<Curtis.
Fried<NY, N H RR.
KelseyCo<Westermann
Douglass<CNY.
Baldwin<Bay Re Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Re Wainwright Av.
H E MindenCo<Bender
Noonan<Robbins D D & R Co.
Re PS Com, (Flushing Av,) NY & Q Co Ry Co, (2.)
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Pidgeon<N E RR Co.
Schneider<C I & B RR
Law<NY Mach Exch.
Sallfeld<Stern.
Fels<Ingersoll.
Viehmann<L I RR.
Kirkham et al<Cooper et al.
Chudnoff<Gerber et al.
Schutta<CNY.
Re Morgan, (Crosney.)
Moran<NY Rys Co.
Kirkpatrick<Lorzer.
Re Neustadt, (Walsh.)
Smoliansky<Doyle etal
Municipal Liens Co<Robinson et al.
Ackerman<Met L Co.
Carlson<T'water P M.
Draga<same.
Ericksen<same.
Baumer, A<PerkinsCo.
Baumer, K<same.
Gallo, J<Champlain Silk Mills.
Gallo, C<same.
Eagle White Lead Co<Rosenberg et al.
Schofield<Bakerman et al.
Land & Lien Co<Gaus.
Hudson Boiler Mfg Co<Essman.
Mittermeier<Stommel et al.
Ullrich<Hardy et al.
Blanco<NY Tel Co.
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Hoehne<Int R T.
Classon Bldg Co<Cucco
Schwartz<Keil.
Clapp<Clapp.
Booraem<Peck.
Bowery Sav Bk<Stutz et al.
Levitz, S<Levitz, R.
Lomas et al<White.
Friedman, B<Friedman, W.
Klein<No Am Knitting Mills.
Ferber<3d St Rty Co.
Foster<Kenny et al.
Halvorsen<Halvorsen.
Ballard<Ballard.
Wissner<Fairchild Sons, Inc.
Re Avenue D.
Knoll<Cussow et al.
Sutton<Sutton.
Schofield<Mechanics' Bk of Bklyn et al.
Same<De Waltoff et al
Same<Wolter et al.
Schaffer<Schaffer.
Loyd<Loyd.
Kizis<B H RR.
Re Lefstein & Rosenfeld Co<Milano.
Same<Calabro.
Glansman<Sutphin.
Caraciolo<McGrathCon
Farino<same.
Folbe<Adams.
Sandle.<Lifshutz.
Creighton<Jenkins et al.
Demorest<Hogan et al.
Steinberg<Steinberg.
Campbell<Campbell.
Marks<Kleinman et al.
Epstein<Swiren.
Met Trust Co<Island Cities R E Co.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.—Undefended divorce calendar.
Morgan,
Kurs,
Masabine,
Heines,
Little,
Sofcky,
Goldberg,
Basile,
Samodowitz,
Prusmak,
Rosenberg,
Starlight,
Rupp,
Parker,
Doughty,
Dinsmoor.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Eckhoff<Queens Co Coal Co.
Feldschau<Feldschau.
Inq—Miller<Miller.
Beck<Schwartzschild.
Gackenheimer<Spencer
Inq—Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Bernstein<Goldfarb.
Inq—Kelley<Kelley.
Kline<Kline.
Nat'l Radiator<Kraus Co.
Rich<Vappa.
Spurdle<Spurdle.
Rantine<Kingshire.
Morville<Morville.
Moorhus<Moorhus.
Carlin<Carlin.
Connelly<Feely.
Inq—Fitzthum<Fitzthum.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1,827.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Mayo<US Cities Rty.
Murphy<Mannix.
Wladizko<C I & B RR
Gavenni<B H RR.
Michalski<Am Mach & Fdy Co.
Griffith<Gioe.
Hannon<Nassau RR.
Moshenough<Radley Steels Con Co.
Eskin<Miller.
Archer<Balsam.
Waller<Columbian Nat Life Ins Co.
Mule<Boston Ins Co.
Pendleton<Nassau RR.
Magnolia<Padolsky.
Schantz<Schmitt.
Shaw & Truesdell Co<Romanelli.
Rosenberg<B H RR.
Feustel-East<Voss.
Ossenfort<Wells et al.
Jackson<McLean.
Clement<Clement.
Lomas<White.
Wittemann Bros<Forman Bottling Co.
Pfeiffer<Ormond.
Webb<NY Rys.
Wodzynski<Duisberg.
Zeitz et al<Cook et al.
Weiss<Ward Bread Co.
Lederer<B H RR et al
Judson<Int R T.
Hanly<Cohen.
Farrell<Jordan.
Pacchisia<42d St, M & St N Av Ry.
White<Bradley Con.
Brainard<Int R T.
Brownstein<Wicke.
Santora<Fabre Line et al.
Greene<Beckers.
Hogan<Nassau RR.
Esposito<Martino.
D'Angelo<Reynolds et al.
Epstein<Zwiren.
Manza<O'Grady et al.
Ripkin<Nassau RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Davidson<Griffith Inv.
Same<Val Y & W Co.
Hamman<Bklyn E D Terminal.
Coffey<Coffey.
Wright<Goodwin Sons et al.
Feinberg<Necker.
Bargione<Cassazza.
Fedelman<St Dean Rty Co.
Hewlett<Riter Conly Mfg Co.
Prendergast<B H RR.
Welt<same.
O'Gara<Nassau RR.
Sanniti<Naumberg.
Marcus<Goldstein.
Finn<Edison Elec Ill.
Cunningham<Nass RR
Okula<Bklyn Vault L.
Klein<B, Q Co & S RR
Nunez<Rubens.
Olsen<B H RR.
Hoffman<Krumholz.
Oletto<Ritchie & Co.
Gibson<Namm & Son.
Berry<B & O RR.
Geller<Mornat Relty.
Dixon<Fargo.
Miller<Nassau RR et al.
Howett<B H RR.
Tocco<Nassau RR.
Zitomersky<B H RR.
O'Hara<Robinson.
Bruno<Lewis.
Falk<B H RR.
Margolin<Collec Hold.
Pipitone<Munson Line
Colangelo<B H RR.
Daly<Franklin Cont'g Co et al.
Dow<Ryan Con Co.
Nagle<C I & B RR.
Wanger<Rodstein.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Byrnes<Fitzgerald.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5923.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Sarah Kirkman,
Dorothy Weiss,
Clara G Reilly.
Adm. in estate of:
Rachael Braenberg.
Acctg. in estates of:
James S Burke.
Elizabeth Glynn,
Louis Stuttoz,
Augustus Stuttoz,
Lydia Easton,
Adolph Tauel,
Margaret Thayer.
Estate of:
Adolph Paul.

County Court.

CIVIL—Roy, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Lutz<B, Q Co & Sub et al.
Ginsberg<Krakower.
Barber<Rosensweig.
Cohen<same.
O'Gorman<Morrisey.
Reierson<Carlson.
Zenna<Emp Pipe Bend
Flanagan<Harden Con
Johanson<Nas El RR.
Bogue<same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Richardson<B H RR.
Nelson<B, Q Co & S RR.
Schechtman<same.
Parker<Edison Co.
Puchhaber<Nas E RR.
Humphreys<Enright.
Zetterlund<Roulston.
Klingon<B H RR.
Dimin<same.
Kirschner<Boguslowsky.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.
Palmer<Crisfield.
Am 5 & 10 Cent Stores<Jones.
Therasson<Thompson.
Barber<Terry.
New<Rourke.
N Rochelle C & L Co<Letteri.
Naidich<Woodward.
Beattie<Johnson.
Porcelli<Porcelli.
Mt Vernon Builders' Sup Co<Wiseman.
Kirchhoff<Waldo.
Fell<Cuce.
Kelly<Boote.

Cases must be ready when reached or they will be marked off. This rule will be enforced.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Cussani<Cussani.
Ruppell<NY C RR.
Hyde<Garvey.
Ely<Irving.
Allen<Rinehart & D Co
Dunn<NY C RR.
Rippatti<NY C RR.
Reilly<Same.
Chuba<Cent RR of NJ
Shaw<Goodwin.
Britton<Mason & H Co

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
McGinley<Spero.
Grant<Bklyn R T.
Helbert<Mosher.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc.
Powers<Brewer, (2.)
Wilson<Waite.
Bister<Bister, (2.)
Willenborg<City of Yonkers.
Glazier<same.
Alexander<Arlington Chem. Co, (2.)
Smith, Inc<Yonkers E R
Nickerson<Riverdale San Co.
Paulding<Hudson Fuel
McQuillan<Silver.
Abendroth Bros<Bernstein Bldg Co.
Sulzberger & Sons Co<Sanzoro.
Andrews<Thomas.
Orlando<Pitts Con.
Lynch<Smith.
Reusens<NY C RR.
Shulman<Gordon.
Watson<Gulf Ref Co.
Purdy<Dunning.
Gable v. Malcolm.
Deegan<same.
Suetendeal<G Ringler & Co.
Sellers<Washburn.
Dause<West El RR.
Wyth<NY Rys.
Meletick<Rudolph.
Griffiths<Cupples, (3.)
Langer<NYC Int Ry.
Gable<Roberts.
Deegan<same.
G Kellogg Struct Co<Lawson Mot Car Co.
Abendroth<Purdy Con.
Same<Craig R E Co.
Gionechini<Cleveland Tunnel Con Co.
Kellar<Beach, (2.)
Ranney<McCaslin.
Reynolds<D Mayer Brew Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 875.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Platt, J.
People<Miller.
Same<Regetti.
Same<De Cherico.
Same<Leidf.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

It is required that the name of trial counsel be filed with the Clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up.

No case will be held for the engagement of counsel unless his name has been filed with the Clerk.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.
McIntyre<Atl Balu Gas Co
Abelson<Magnus M Co
Grawin<L I RR.
Pepcheskey, an inf<L I RR et al.
Miller<Burns Bros.
Mahon<Ocean ER Corp
Huppert<Weil et al.
Petrowitch<Konrad.
Sharkey<NY & Q C Ry
J Clark Est<CNY.
Hettling, as admx<J B Kleinert R Co.
Whalen<Lather.
Crofton<NY Rys et al.

Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day. Not more than two cases in which the same trial counsel appears will be placed on the day calendar.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,000.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
L. W. SWEET & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Now at Madison Square,
WILL REMOVE
ON APRIL FIRST
To 28-30 West 34th Street.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:32 | Sun sets..5:54 | Moon rises..8:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:40	9:09	2:39	2:59
Governors Island	8:53	9:18	3:05	3:23
Hell Gate	10:43	11:08	4:45	5:08

Arrived—Tuesday, March 2.

SS Chicago, Havre, Feb. 20.
SS Aurania, Genoa, Feb. 4.
SS Celia, Balboa, Feb. 15.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow, Feb. 20.
SS Berinquen, San Juan, Feb. 14.
SS Edison Light, Gothenburg, Jan. 18.
SS Denis, Barbados, Feb. 21.
SS El Mar, Bremen, Feb. 10.
SS Indrasamha, Balboa, Feb. 18.
SS Wascara, Santos, Feb. 2.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, Feb. 27.
SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur, Feb. 21.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Feb. 25.
SS Kiki Issaia, Hull, Feb. 2.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Feb. 27.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 28.
SS Comet, Baton Rouge, Feb. 20.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 1.
SS Tyler, Norfolk, March 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Zamora	Copenhagen	Feb. 7
Ryswyk	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
Poolster	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
Belgrano	Balboa	Feb. 18
Hawaiian	Cristobal	Feb. 20
St. Joseph	Marseilles	Feb. 12
Terschelling	Amsterdam	Feb. 12
Llama	Shields	Feb. 16
Yaguez	Porto Rico	Feb. 24
Marquette	London	Feb. 20
Taormina	Naples	Feb. 17
Oceana	Bermuda	Mar. 2
Gurth	Shields	Feb. 16
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Feb. 25
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 26
United States	Copenhagen	Feb. 18
DUE TOMORROW.		
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 27
Roma	Lisbon	Feb. 20
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Feb. 23
Krakatau	St. Michaels	Feb. 22
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 27
Carrillo	Santa Marta	Feb. 23
DUE FRIDAY.		
George E. Warren	Rotterdam	Feb. 17
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 27
Matura	Grenada	Feb. 26
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 27
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 1
DUE SATURDAY.		
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Feb. 24
Katendrecht	Rotterdam	Feb. 16
Galileo	Hull	Feb. 19
Zamora	Shields	Feb. 18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tudor Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Mexico, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Franktor, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pathfinder, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Monterey, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Roma, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 2.

SS Taormina, Naples to New York, was reported 626 miles E. at noon March 1; due 3d, morning.
SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was reported 320 miles E. at noon March 2; due 3d, morning.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Honolulan, San Francisco to New York, was 2,660 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M. 1st.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 64 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 135 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 45 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 292 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 24 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 120 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 210 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 588 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 200 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 5 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 273 miles S. at noon.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 170 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 194 miles S. at noon.
SS Huron, Galveston to New York, was 4 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Colon to New York, was 644 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 435 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 82 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York crossed Galveston Bar at 7:10 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ferdinand Melson, at Bergen, March 1.
SS Europa, at Shields, March 1.
SS Oceana, at Bermuda, March 1.
SS Inland, at Warberg, Feb. 21.
SS Baltique, at Gothenburg, Feb. 22.
SS Lyra, at Balboa, March 2.
SS America, at Genoa, March 1.
SS Charlton Hall, at Antofagasta, Feb. 27.
SS Maresfield, at Auckland, Feb. 27.
SS Manin, at Venice, Feb. 24.
SS Othello, at Havre, Feb. 28.
SS Arcadian, at Bordeaux, Feb. 26.
SS Ville de Rouen, at Marseilles, Feb. 26.
SS Northern, at Cherbourg, Feb. 26.
SS Ardanmhor, at Newcastle, N. S. W., Feb. 27.
SS Crios, at Rotterdam, Feb. 28.
SS Satsuma, at Gibraltar, Feb. 28.

Sailed.

SS Oscar II., from Christiania, March 2.
SS Polarine, from Rotterdam, Feb. 27.
SS Newton, from Shields, March 1.
SS San Francisco, from Buenos Aires, March 1.
SS Noorderdyk, from Rotterdam, March 2.
SS Metapan, from Cristobal, March 2.
SS Ioannina, from Algiers, Feb. 23.
SS Europa, from Naples, Feb. 27.

Passed.

SS Hainaut, Newport News for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 5, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 6, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. March 10, SS Tamele.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 11, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 2, SS Caserta, and at 5 P. M. March 5, SS Dante Alighieri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle) (specially addressed only)—Shidzuoka Maru....Mar. 4
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Ocana....Mar. 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina....Mar. 5
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura....Mar. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....Mar. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura....Mar. 12

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 33d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Cameronia....Sat., Mar. 6, NOON
*Orduna....Sat., Mar. 20, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA....Sat., Mar. 27, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Sat., Apr. 3, NOON
*Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, 10 A.M.
*Orduna....Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
NAPLES and PIRAEUS
CARPATHIA....Tuesday, March 16, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Mar. 6, noon | Phila'phia, Mar. 13, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA....MARCH 27, 8 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic....Mar 3 | Arabic....Mar. 10
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Mar. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 6
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

Ideal Tourist Route
"Under the American Flag"
to
BERMUDA
on the
American Twin-Screw Mail
S. S. "OCEANA"
Largest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern Service. Sailings enable you to spend Two Full Days at Bermuda, or longer if you wish.
Send for Beautiful Booklet.
Bermuda-American S. S. Co.
R. M. Much, Gen'l Passenger Agent, 1460 Broadway, at 42d Street. Phone, Bryant 4671. New York.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Round Trip $25 and Up.
Newest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
WEST INDIES
Delightful Cruises—about 28 days, S. S. "GUIANA," March 12; S. S. "PARIMA," March 26, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Mar. 16, Mar. 30, April 13.
SYDNEY—Mar. 16, April 13, May 11.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO....Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA....Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU....Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE....Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, March 6, Noon
Calling at LIVERPOOL.
From Pier 64, N. R., foot W. 24th St.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 20, Noon
From Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
S.S. Roma....Mar. 9† | S.S. Patria....Mar. 26*
S.S. Madonna..Mar. 16** | S.S. Britannia....Mar. 31
*To Naples & Marseilles. **To Marseilles Direct. †From Providence, Mar. 9, to Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

The Transatlantica Italiana
Will Inaugurate
a direct regular service between New York and Genoa via Naples with the maiden trip of the new twin-screw steamer "Dante Alighieri" (16,000 tons) from New York, Saturday, March 6th, at 3 P. M. Saloon rates $95.00 up.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta, March 3. | Taormina, March 9.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 Up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA TOURS TO
PANAMA EXPOSITIONS
AT SPECIAL LOW RATES.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5430 Franklin.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," March 10; S. S. "Minas Geraes," April 1. Lloyd Brasileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

SS Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 3980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

FLORIDA NOW THE WINTER RESORT OF THE WORLD.
Ocean Steamship Co., 301 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

To California—Washington Sunset Route. Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway 264 Fifth Av.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.??
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 33d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Beacon, Cornwall, Kingston. Franklin St., 4 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE.
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue Corner at Twenty-first Street in $1,000,000 Deal—Old Audubon Park Home Sold—New Buyer for Watts Court—Big Auction Offerings—Bronx Continues Active.

A Fifth Avenue sale below Twenty-third Street involving nearly $1,000,000 worth of property furnished an interesting feature in the realty market yesterday. The property included the two commercial structures at 141 to 147 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Twenty-first Street which have been sold by the 406 West Thirty-first Street Company, headed by E. L. Larkin, to a new corporation known as the Merchants' Central Building, formed a short time ago with Eugene E. Adams, James A. Corcoran and John A. Clarke as directors.

The property has a total frontage of 96 feet on Fifth Avenue and 90 feet on the street. The immediate corner is occupied by a twelve story building and the adjoining 48-foot plot is covered with an eleven-story structure. The assessed valuation in 1914 was $852,000. The sellers acquired the plot in July, 1914, from the McCready estate. The Larkins have been active operators lately in big structures for the printing and allied trades in the Pennsylvania district.

Old Audubon Park House Sold.

One of the old brick and frame houses of old Audubon Park has been sold by L. J. Phillips & Co. for Mrs. Mabel G. Kreicker. The property is at 622 and 624 West 158th Street, just west of the junction of Riverside Drive and Audubon Place. The plot is 50 by 100 and this is the first sale in many years. The house and the adjoining one were built by the late Darius Miller and A. M. Koch for their occupancy.

Watts Court Sold Again.

Watts Court, the seven-story elevator apartment covering five lots on one of the former Pinkney Estate blocks in Harlem, known as 161 to 169 West 140th Street has been sold again for the fourth time in a couple of years. It has now been sold by the Rossmore Holding Company to Nathan Greene of Massachusetts.

The property, which adjoins the synagogue of the Congregation Agudath Achim, and comprising a plot 126 by 99.11, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, was taken by Mr. Greene, subject to a mortgage of $170,000 and a purchase money mortgage for $18,000.

In part payment for Watts Court its sellers, who acquired the title in August, 1914, take the Breezy Point Hotel, in Woodsville, N. H., and a large summer cottage property at Hancock Point, Maine.

Title to One-Inch Strip.

The Rocky Mountain Club took title from Lester Leggett to a one-inch strip adjoining its property at 114 to 118 West Forty-fourth Street. The sliver runs back to a width of 3 inches and is 100.5 feet deep. The title was taken under a correction deed. A mortgage on the entire plot, fronting 50.1 feet, for $100,000, has been obtained by the club from the New York Title Insurance Company.

Big Properties in Auction Room.

An exceptionally fine list of choice properties was offered in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday, but, with the exception of two or three minor parcels, all went to the plantiffs or parties in interest. The largest individual parcel was the four-story building at 206 Fifth Avenue, running through to Broadway between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets. Since the Theodore B. Starr jewelry firm vacated it some time ago it has had several owners, and the present sale was the result of a foreclosure action by the Emigrant Savings Bank against the 206 Fifth Avenue Company to recover judgments aggregating over $267,000. The bank took the property on a bid of $250,000. It was sold by Joseph P. Day, who also sold five tenments for the Schultz estate, all of which were bought in by the heirs.

In the downtown section there was an important offering by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company, who sold at foreclosure the seven-story building at 24 and 26 De Peyster Street, southeast corner of Front Street, and running through to Pine Street. The plaintiff, the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, bought it in for $158,500. Judgments aggregated over $184,000.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold to a client of Hatch & Clute premises known as 950 Freeman Street, a one-story brick taxpayer on a lot 25 by 95. The purchaser is an investor.

The Mount Eden Realty Corporation, W. R. Osborn President, has bought from W. S. Patton 16 Fordham Road West, a three-story brick building, 25 by 100, irregular, adjoining the corner of Davidson Avenue, purchased by this corporation about a year ago. The buyers now control a plot fronting 50 feet on Fordham Road, with a depth of 146 feet on Davidson Avenue, the Davidson Avenue lots being 100 feet in depth, making a plot of between five and six lots. B. H. Weisker was the broker in this transaction.

D. Sylvan Crakow has sold through M. L. Simon 2,155 Walton Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 80. The house is located near 181st Street and was purchased by an investor.

Richard Dickson has sold for the Value Realty Company to Lawrence Davies and Daniel B. Freedman the northwesterly corner of Bainbridge Avenue and 194th Street, on a lot 34 by 104 and irregular. A new one-story brick building has recently been erected at this corner by the Value Realty Company, containing seven stores, showing a rental of $3,640 per annum at present.

This property is located on 194th Street, which is a direct continuance of Kingsbridge Road, leading to the proposed station on Jerome Avenue and 194th Street, and adjoins the Grand Concourse and Boulevard, and also the crosstown trolley line to the west side. The property was sold for all cash.

B. H. Weisker has sold for Grace Williams to S. Wollak the three-story frame building, 20 by 100, 2,325 Jerome Avenue, about 200 feet south of Fordham Road.

A Manhattan-Jersey Trade.

The 190th Street Realty Company has sold to an investing client of John R. Davidson 237 Mercer Street, a six-story loft building, on a lot 25 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave a residence in Long Branch, N. J.

Long Island City Sales.

Henry C. Johnson, Jr., has sold ten lots on the west side of Sunswick Street, 100 feet north of Payntar Avenue, Long Island City, under foreclosure proceedings brought by the German-American Bank against the Essex Trading and Construction Company. A brick factory is on the property. It was bought in by the bank for $25,000.

John F. Hicks has bought fifteen acres of land at the junction of Trains Meadow and Shore Roads at a foreclosure brought by Constine Franklin against the Hallwood Land Company. The property brought $35,000, which was about $5,000 above the judgments.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for William L. Condy to a client for investment the two-story and basement brownstone house, on a lot 20 by 100, known as 5,414 Sixth Avenue.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 536 Fourth Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, a three-story and American basement limestone dwelling, for Otto E. Reimer to a client for occupancy.

Westchester County.

At Mamaroneck Alexander Bradley & Son have sold to a builder for improvement fourteen lots in Hains Park. Mrs. Antonia Treupel is the owner of record. The same firm also sold at Larchmont for Alexander Morrison two new private dwellings on Larchmont Avenue.

Big Garage Lease.

F. E. Malone has leased for Marinus Willett and W. H. Jipson the second floor, 22,000 square feet, and part of the ground floor in the Goelet Building, at Sixty-fourth Street and Broadway, to P. L. Barry and W. H. Raynor for a term of years at an annual rental of $17,000.

The tenants will continue the garage business heretofore conducted by Willett and Jipson under the name of the Lincoln Square Garage. Mr. Barry has been the proprietor of the Circle Garage, at 34 to 40 West Sixtieth Street, but was obliged to move because of the new regulations governing garages by the State Fire Marshal's office and the Bureau of Combustibles.

Commercial Leases.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased for Sandford & Green the store in the building 238 East Eighty-sixth Street to a client, who will use the same as a restaurant.

Edward C. H. Vogler has subleased for H. Schloss & Son the store at 442 Amsterdam Avenue, to Daniel Reeves, Inc.

The George Bockhaus Company leased to C. Fages, for James Everard's Brewery, the building 23 and 25 East 134th Street, 60 by 100, for a long term of years.

The John H. Thompson Company, which operates a chain of restaurants in this and other cities, known as "Thompson's," has leased the property at 747 Sixth Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. It measures 19.10 by 80, and has been secured for a period of sixteen years at an annual rental of $10,000. The property is owned by Edward Berger, and the lease was made by George Ketchum.

Dwellings Leased.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have rented for Mrs. Frederick Pope her estate on Morris Lane, Scarsdale, containing three acres, a brick residence, garage, tennis court, &c., to Sigmund Stein for the season.

John F. Scott has rented for Samuel P. Hinckley his house known as Windemere, at the junction of Ocean Avenue and Narragansett Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to John E. Cowdin; also for W. H. Warner his cottage at Lawrence Beach, L. I., to Guy Richards.

Pease & Elliman have renewed the lease to Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan of 30 East Fifty-second Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, for Henry F. Southard and others.

Biographical Society to Take Title March 16.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society will take title on March 16 to the property it recently contracted to purchase at 122, 124 and 126 East Fifty-eighth Street from Henry B. Anderson and Prof. Alexander Lambert. Plans are being prepared for the improvement of the site which has a frontage of 75 feet and depth of 100.5.

A fund for this work was started about a year ago to which the late J. P. Morgan, who was a life member, subscribed $10,000. Other contributors included John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Russell Sage, George F. Baker, Andrew Carnegie, James Junius Goodwin, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson. The society, organized about forty-six years ago, is now housed in 226 West Fifty-eighth Street, and has one of the finest and largest biographical libraries in this country.

New Times Square Building.

Plans have been filed in the Building Department by the F. & H. M. Realty Co. for the construction of a twelve-story modern office building at 1,562 Broadway, adjoining the Palace Theatre. The building is to be ready for occupancy October 1, next, and will have two elevators. Several special features will be installed.

This parcel was leased from George B. Burnett several months ago by William Hepner, who sold the same to Ritchie & Cornell. The F. & H. M. Realty Co. subleased the property from Ritchie & Cornell, paying them a profit of $63,000 on the term. Gillen & Bardusch have been appointed agents of the new building.

Building Inspection Bill Hearing Today.

A special train will carry a large delegation of real estate men and property owners to Albany today to attend a public hearing in the Senate Chamber and support the Lockwook-Ellenbogen bill for simplifying building inspection.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Mark's Place, 13, n s, 204 ft e of 3d Av, 26x112.10, five-story flat; executor's sale; to Mary E. Schall and Mildred and Eleanor Schultz for $37,000; also

St. Mark's Place, 16, s s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 26x120, five-story tenement, with stores; executor's sale; to the same parties for $34,000; also

St. Mark's Place, 25, n s, 224 ft w of 2d Av, 26x112.10, five-story tenement, with stores; executor's sale; to the same parties for $29,000; also

112th St, 168 to 172 East, s s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 66.6x100.11, 3 five-story tenements, with stores; executor's sale; to the same parties for $55,000; also

Tillotson Av, s e corner of Tiemann Av, 100x200x200, to Westervelt Av x 25x100x175, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Nicholas Schultz, deceased; to the same parties for $3,500.

10th Av, 315, w s, 24.8 ft n of 28th St, 24.8x100, five-story tenement, with store; executor's sale, estate of Christian Hills, deceased; to Edward J. McNally for $24,000.

19th St, 243 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x92, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to Leonard Weill for $10,250.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Clinton Place, 46, s w corner of Fulton Av, 105x110, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to John Benjes for $12,750.

Mount Hope Av, e s, 25 ft n of 174th St, 50x95, vacant; also Mount Hope Av, e s, 195 ft e of 175th St, 100x95, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $13,800.

Anthony Av, w s, 95 ft s of Prospect Place, 100x185 to Clay Av x75x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $14,000.

5th Av, 206, w s, 56.5 ft n of 25th St, 28.2x112.4 to Broadway (1,126) x30.2x101.1, four-story loft and store building; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against 206 Fifth Avenue Co. et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $262,005.85; taxes, &c., $5,429; to the plaintiff for $250,000.

12th St, 229 and 231 East, n s, 400 ft e of 3d Av, 49.6x103.3, seven-story tenement; L. M. Rothman et al. against State Holding Co. et al.; Arnstein & L., attorneys; W. R. Herrick, referee; due, $16,825.18; taxes, &c., $1,189; subject to a prior mortgage of $74,531.31; to the plaintiff for $88,531.

107th St, 169 and 171 East, n s, 185 ft w of 3d Av, 34x100.11, two four-story tenements; A. M. Taylor against A. T. O'Brien et al.; Neu. G. & S., attorneys; Abraham Nelson, referee; due, $2,790.41; taxes, &c., $873.20; subject to prior mortgage of $15,000; to the plaintiff for $15,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

De Peyster St, 24 and 26, s e corner of Front St, 81.5x57 to Pine St, (90,) x89 8x54.8, seven-story office and store building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against Benjamin Wolf et al.; Samford, R. & K., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $180,410.88; taxes, &c., $3,600; to the plaintiff for $158,500.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

83d St, 37 East, n s, 60 ft e of Madison Av, 18x102.2, four-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against S. J. Walker et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $26,662.14; taxes, &c., $1,020.20; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

112th St, 250 and 252 West, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement; adjourned to March 9.

By Samuel Marx.

Suffolk St, 24, e s, 150 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, six-story tenement and stores; Public Bank against Charles Malawista et al.; Stroock & S., attorneys; A. B. Unger, referee; due, $11,016.95; taxes, &c., $798.40; subject to two prior mortgages aggregating $28,000; to the plaintiff for $30,062.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Morris Av, 2,672 to 2,676, n e corner of Kingsbridge Road, 107.1x54.2x112.4x57.11, five-story flat; F. S. Nute against First National Bank of Amsterdam, N. Y., et al.; Brewster & F., attorneys; G. H. Taylor, referee; due, $17,394.12; taxes, &c., $40; subject to a first mortgage of $52,000; to the plaintiff for $62,000.

148th St, 231 East, n s, 375 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6, three-story shop; Isabella Hart against Eric Borkstorm et al.; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; A. J. Griffin, referee; due, $5,075.36; taxes, &c., $154.39; to the plaintiff for $4,900.

Quinby Av, 2,067, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108, Benjamin Seh et al. against Frederick Uhl et al.; M. B. McHugh, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $2,025.63; taxes, &c., $350; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

181st St, e s, — n of 180th St, 254.9x84.11x250.3x143.10, vacant; M. J. Becker against Ernest Wenigmann et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $4,392.40; taxes, &c., $136.43; to Theodore Roehrs for $4,760.

By James L. Wells Company.

Maclay Av, 2,410, e s, 96.11 ft n of Zerega Av, 18.7x92; readvertised for March 11.

Maclay Av, 2,412, e s, 115.6 ft n of Zerega Av, 18.3x92; readvertised for March 11.

By Joseph P. Day.

Townsend Av, w s, 140.11 ft s of Belmont Av, 42.10x183.6x—x149, vacant; David Wallace against J. A. Woolf et al., action 8; B. G. Bain, attorney; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $2,181.70; taxes, &c., $317.50; to the plaintiff for $100.

Parcel beginning at a point 164.3 ft n w of Townsend Av, 50x25x50x25, vacant; S. M. Barber against J. A. Woolf et al.; action 2; B. G. Bain, attorney; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $340.62; taxes, &c., $57.25; to George B. Heath for $100.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 145th St, 25x84; Martin Wallace to Minnie Moscowitz, 1,729 Amsterdam Av, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$24,000

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 69th St, 20.5x65; Thomas Kelly et al. to Emma T. Gerlach, 240 West 116th St, March 1, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, James E. Kelly, 45 Broadway.....$30,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, March 1, prior mtg $50,000, 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$20,000

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 184th St, 99.11x35; August Eitzen to Susan Devin, 415 West 120th St, 5 years, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

BRIDGE ST, s e corner of Whitehall St, 57.10x—; Mary Knief et al., executors and trustees, to Isabel H. Woodford and another, 13 West 12th St, March 1; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av, 5 years.....$25,000

BROADWAY, e s, 22.6 ft n of 21st St, 39.10x113; 924-926 Broadway Holding Co. to the Brehn Realty Co., 120 West 32d St, March 1, prior mtg $100,000, due Sept. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,500

ELIZABETH ST, e s, 39 ft s of Hester St, 36.6x—; Max Weinstein to Sender Jarmulowsky, April 19, 1907, due April 19, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St.....$40,000

HAVEN AV, n e corner of 178th St, 60x97; Nevah Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$65,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $65,000; same to William B. Sommerville, 404 Riverside Drive, 5 years, March 1, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$14,000

HAVEN AV, e s, 60 ft n of 178th St, 65x97; same to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 1, due, &c. as per bond; attorney, same.....$55,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $55,000; same to William B. Sommerville, 404 Riverside Drive, March 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$15,750

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 179th St, 60x97; same to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same.....$65,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William B. Sommerville, 404 Riverside Drive, March 1, prior mtg $65,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$14,000

HOUSTON ST, n s, 111 ft e of Avenue D, 20.6x105.10; Moritz Weiss to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, March 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$13,000

LEWIS ST, n w corner of 3d St, 62.1x76; Ida Kassell to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Feb. 26, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$28,250

PARK AV, e s, 74 ft s of 109th St, 26.11x76; William Hoffman and another to Annie Hoffman, 1,681 Madison Av, Feb. 10, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Gutman, 346 Broadway.....$2,000

RIVINGTON ST, n w corner Forsyth St, 50.2x73.3; Irving Baum to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, March 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$35,000

1ST AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 69th St, 25.1x113; David Goodman and another to Gretchen Goodman, 437 East 85th St, Feb. 10, due as per bond; attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 96 Wall St.....$1,000

10TH AV, 98, —x—; Patrick Coughlin et al. to Cornelius J. Sullivan and another, 242 West 14th St, Feb. 23, due as per notes; attorney, James A. Turley, 233 Broadway.....$5,500

16TH ST, s s, 177.5 ft e of Irving Place, 25x103.3; Gertrude E. Kellogg to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, March 2, due Feb. 27, 1916; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St.....$1,000

32D ST, s s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x89.8; Wilmore Realty Co. to Maimie E. Cohn et al., exr., 316 Central Park West, Dec. 31, 1914, 3 years; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway.....$24,000

44TH ST, s s, 187.6 ft w of 6th Av, 56.1x100.4; Rocky Mountain Realty Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 6, due as per bond.....$100,000

61ST ST, n s, 132.4 ft w of 1st Av, 23x100.5; Sophie Muller to James M. Anderson of Roxbury, Conn., Feb. 24, due March 1, 1920; attorney, Hamilton Odell, 60 Wall St.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y., Feb. 24, due March 1, 1920; attorney same.....$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Elizabeth A. Benedict, 64 Edgehill Road, New Haven, Conn., due March 1, 1920, Feb. 24; attorney same.....$3,000

79TH ST, s s, 216 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2; Ella L. Pulsifer to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, March 1, 3 years, as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$6,000

91ST ST, s s, 148 ft w of 3d Av, 27x100.8; Mary E. McCormack to Bank of United States, 81 Delancey St, Feb. 27, prior mtg $20,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leon Sanders, 220 Broadway.....$3,537

91ST ST, n s, 120 ft w of Central Park West, 57x100.8; Man-Onx Estate Corporation to Royton Realty Co., 60 Beaver St, March 1, prior mtg $80,000, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

101ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Reba Realty Co. to Annie M. Christie, 20 East 32d St, March 1, prior mtg $10,500, due Dec. 29, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St.....$6,000

118TH ST, n s, 235 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Levy to Douglas Merritt and another, trustee, Rhinebeck, N. Y., Feb. 23, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$24,000

120TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of Park Av, 18x72; Thaddeus Murphy to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 2, 3 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$4,000

192D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; Epros Realty Corp. to Max Stern, 612 West 112th St, Feb. 29, due as per bond.....$6,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, w s, 233.3 ft n of 179th St, 50.6x71.10; Carrie Zimmerman to John H. Kigl, 240 West 50th St and another, Feb. 25, due March 1, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1,500

BRONX ST, e s, adjoining land of Ralph H. Smith, deceased, 25x81; William Gedge to Gesine Risse, 980 Intervale Av, prior mtg $3,000, Feb. 27, due Jan. 6, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St.....$500

BRONXDALE AV, w s, being lot 47, Map 211 lots of Downing Estate, 25x94.6; Edward A. Schill to Herman Becker, Ridgefield Park, N. J., prior mtg $5,000, Feb. 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St.....$500

BRONXDALE AV, w s, being lot 46, same map, 25.3x98.3; same to same, prior mtg $5,000, Feb. 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$500

ELM ST, s e s, being Lots 101 to 104, Map S. L. Haight; Eleanor Vance to Grace Fraser on s s of Van Cortlandt Av, near Gun Hill Road, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. A. Gallagher, 2,758 Walker St.....$1,200

LOCUST AV, w s, 25 ft s of 141st St, 75x100; Granville Gibbons to Louis T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 55th St, Feb. 27, due Jan 31, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. S. Marden, 37 Liberty St.....$500

LOT 74, map of Undercliff Terrace; Amelia P. Simon to Anderson H. Tyson, Glen Ridge, N. J., March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 423 to 425, map of Haight estate, 75x100; Edliek Co., Inc., to Nathan Bernkoff, 231 West 141st St, and another, Feb. 27, due Aug. 27, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Meyer Brown, 1,027 Tiffany St.....$557

MAPES AV, 2,120, e s, at s s of Lot 138, map of East Tremont, 66x100; Walter Bertenburg to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 158d St, March 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, S. T. Stein, 41 Park Row.....$4,000

MARIAN ST, s e s, being Lot 284, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Joseph Naprava to Ignaz Buresch, 4,610 Matilda Av, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,100

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 163d St, 100.5x125; Herman Hanauer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 163d St, 100.5x irregular; same to Peerless Holding Co., Inc., 40 Cedar St, March 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$14,250

PRESCOTT AV, e corner of Bolton Road, 128.6x irregular; Geo. B. Hayes to National Surety Co., 115 Broadway, (deed recorded as a mtg; mtg tax paid $30,) Feb. 10, (prior mtg $11,000;) attorney, National Surety Co., 115 Broadway.....$100

STEBBINS AV, n w corner of 163d St, 100.5x116.7; Herman Hanauer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

WEST ¼ of Lot 991, map of Wakefield; John P McCormick to Mary E Lamb, 3,990 Bronx Boulevard, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John P McCormick, 640 East 226th St.....$1,000

140TH ST, n s, 174.6 ft e of Willis Av, 17.9x100; Peter Nagler to Sara D. Moorehead, 415 East 140th St, March 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

156TH ST, 336 and 338, s s, 49.7x irregular; Richard Krother to Herman Wiebke, 219 ft e of 200th St, prior mtg $35,000, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

163D ST, n s, 225 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x100.5; Herman Hanauer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

163D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Prospect Av, 100x175.5; same to same, March 1, due as per bond; same attorney.....$15,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 92, store and basement; Frida Glockner to Charles Lebowitz, 90 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Schlesinger & L., 10 Wall St.....$2,100

AVENUE C, 110, ground floor; Annie Finger to Avenue C Amusement Co., 110 Avenue C, 8 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, Abr. I. Smolens, 51 Chambers St.....$2,700

BROADWAY, 2,218, corner store and part basement; 230 West Seventy-ninth Street Corporation to Mathew J. Kane, 225 West End Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Lewis Nadel, 149 Broadway.....10% gross receipts

31ST ST, 232 East, all; Herman H. Kipp to August Ferrand, 232 East 31st St, 1 year from May 1, 1915; attorney, Edw. Holloway, 50 Church St.....$1,500

53D ST, 415, all; The Schaefer Co. to Thomas Brophy, 344 East 51st St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,200

60TH ST, 236 West, all; Ellen Hickey to Samuel Goldberg, 402 Grand St, 5 years from March 15, 1915; attorney, Hy A. Goodman, 63 Park Row.....$900

102D ST, 210 East, all; Fannie Shulberg and another to Morris Siegel, 346 East 67th St, 2 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway.....$2,500

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, 1,025, all; Frankfeldt & Lippmann to Max Kaffr, 1,442 Charlotte St, 3 years from May 15, 1914; attorney, S. M. Rosenthal, Register's Office, Bronx County.....$3,350

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 50; Shanker Metal Ceiling Co. against William Kramer, Sons' Realty Co., Inc., owner; William Kramer Sons, contractors.....$348

BROADWAY, w s, between 147th and 148th Sts, —x—; Joseph B. Friedlander Co. against Louis M. Morrison and Alice M. Morrison, trustees, &c, owners, (renewal).....$1,301

GRAND ST, 466 to 470; Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc., against Miss Bessie Lewisohn, owner; Murphy Construction Co. & Morris L. Weiss, contractors.....$190

7TH AV, s w corner of 59th St, 25x100; Union Roofing Co. against Sol Bloom, owner; Hadden Construction Co., contractor; Morris L. Weiss, sub-contractor.....$105

40TH ST, 108 to 112 West; C. H. Lang, Inc., against Edward W. Browning, owner; Lester D. Mayne, lessee and contractor.....$846

SAME PROPERTY; same against Edward W. Browning, owner; John Lions, lessee and contractor.....$384

SAME PROPERTY; Salvatore Cutrone against Edward W. Browning, owner; Christian H. Lang, lessee and contractor.....$279

57TH ST, 429 East; Julius Shipman against Albert Hartog, executor, owner and contractor.....$25

105TH ST, 251 East; Tomback & McPhee, Inc., against Julia Gildenberg, owner, (renewal).....$173

Correction.—The mechanics' lien published yesterday, which read 58th St., 436 West; J. Beaumond Spencer against Frederick Ordemann, owner; John J. Burns, contractor, $330, should read as follows: 57th St, 436 West; J. Beaumond Spencer against Frederick Ordemann, owner; John J. Burns, contractor, $330.

Bronx.

174TH ST and Watson Lane, 48x100, transformer station; Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc., against N. Y. Edison Co., owners; Hermanns-Madden Co. and Morris L. Weiss, contractors.....$319

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

180TH ST, 712 and 714 West; Louis Cantor et al against Cornelius W. Butler Estate et al, Nov. 24, 1914.....$135

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

5TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 74.1x125; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Murray Hill Investing Co., Inc., to erect an eleven-story office, 9 payments..$1,200,000

HAVEN AV, n e corner of 178th St, 97x60; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Nevah Construction Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment, 13 payments.....$65,000

HAVEN AV, e s, 60 ft n of 178th St, 65x97; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Nevah Construction Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment, 13 payments.....$65,000

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 179th St, 60x97; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Nevah Construction Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment, 13 payments.....$65,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

113TH ST, 6 and 8 West; Courtlandt Av, s w corner of 151st St, 59x100; Park Av, 1,665 to 1,671; Samuel Grodginsky against Samuel Williams et al., (partition;) attorneys, Roeder & Roeder.

BROOME ST, 376; Lena Grodginsky against Sarah Williams et al., (partition;) attorneys, Roeder & Roeder.

28TH ST, 49 to 55 West, and 6th Av, 470; Henry J. Schwartz against James M. Lehmaier et al. (amended partition;) attorneys, Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg.

133D ST, 31 and 33 East; Charles W. Watson against Melrah Realty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

ALLEN ST, 194 and 194½; Manhattan Railway Co. against George W. Fennell et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 454 and 456; same against Charles M. Weeks et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 833; same against Anna Bardes et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 508; same against Margaret Aljen et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 836; same against Fanny Olefson et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 838; same against John Treanor et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 840; same against Annie R. Scott et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 847; same against Margaret C. Baldwin et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 856; same against Fannie Weil et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 869; Manhattan Railway Co. against Charles F. Loeffler et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 897; same against Elizabeth A. McMahon et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 934 to 940; same against Samuel Levy et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 935; same against Celia Lent et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 939 and 941; same against Herman Brill et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 954; same against Max Koppel et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 956 and 958; same against John Schneider et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 943; same against Henry Michaelis et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,283; same against George Ehret, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,285; same against Jacob Harris et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,287; same against Clara S. Rydstrom et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,315; same against Henrietta Stern et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,319 and 1,321; same against Peter J. Schneider et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,322; same against Estelle Kempner et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,326; same against George Ehret et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,331; Manhattan Railway Co. against Theresa M. Getzen, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,338 and 1,340; same against Solomon Silberberg et al, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,341; same against Frank Malatsky et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,342; same against Lillie Cohn et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,390; same against Green Holding Corporation et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,397 and 1,399; same against Frederick Herrmann et al, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,407; same against Mamie G. Kaufman et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,414½; same against Anna Schwarz et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,456; same against George Ehret, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,464; same against Max Frankl et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,500; same against Isaac Greenwald et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,502; same against Rose Greenwald et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,506; same against Ferdinand Reudi et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,523 to 1,537; same against Samuel H. Fink et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,542; same against David Greenspan et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,540; Manhattan Railway Co. against Michael Johannes et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,558 and 1,560; same against Morris Steinheimer et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2d Av, 1,559; same against Isidor H. Kempner et al., (action to acquire title &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2d Av, 1,567; same against Stefanie Fulop et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,570; same against Conrad Harris et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,579; same against Charles J. Kroehle et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,589; same against Henry Frank et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,596; same against Albert Kaufman et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,602 and 1,604; same against Christian Goetz et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,423 and 1,425; same against Louisa Weldt et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,442; same against Frida Schwarz et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,470; same against Hamilton Holding Co. et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,504; same against Isaac Greenwald et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,528 to 1,532; same against Lottie Stemfels et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,544; same against Josephine Dahn et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,561; Manhattan Railway Co. against John J. O'Reilly et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, No. 1,569; same against Gottleb C. Koelle et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,586; same against Valentine Lapp et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,588; same against Charles Specht et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,595; same against John F. Labor et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,598; same against Louis Levy et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 55; same against Adam A. Schopp et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 99; same against Anna M. Fronmuller et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 138 to 142; same against Max Dick et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 93 and 95; same against Otto Hildenbrand et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 90 and 92; same against Sarah R. Mann et al.; (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 116 and 118; same against Samuel Kaufmann et al.; (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 132; same against Benjamin J. Weil et al.; (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 137 and 139; same against David Schoonfeld et al.; (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 187; same against Max Borck et al.; (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 546; Manhattan Railway Co. against Marion Smith, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

ALLEN ST, 196; same against Charles E. Marsh et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,416; same against George Rice et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 968; same against Ida M. Smith et al, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 113; same against Joseph Lauber et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner 93d St, 75.8x40; Gertrude R. de Chezelles against Elias A. Cohen et al., adm'x., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine.

141ST ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 250x99.11, and 142d St, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 150x99.11; Louis Gluck against Kramer Contracting Co. et al., (action to set aside deeds, &c.;) attorney, L. Kronfeld.

72D ST, 40 West; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against Bryant Real Estate Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Kelly.

45TH ST, 71 to 79 West; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against Joseph H. Bannigan et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, R. Kelly.

Bronx.

ST. JOHN'S AV, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Joseph Roth against McKeon Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. E. Siegelstein.

LOT 25, map of 250 lots known as Thompson-Rose Estate; Rinato Scafati et al. against Antonio Alvino et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorney, B. Littell.

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 151st St, 59x100; Samuel Grodginsky against Samuel Williams et al., (partion suit;) attorneys, Roeder & Roeder.

LOTS 141 and 142, map of 175 lots belonging to heirs of Lewis Gouverneur Morris; Corporate Mortgage Co. against Edmondson Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. J. Tompkins.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Long Experience and Strong Financial Connections

are potent influences in placing a satisfactory mortgage loan. There is practically no feasible loan that cannot be obtained through this office at reasonable charges.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.

128 Broadway, corner Cedar.

Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, ensuring the advantage of a broad market.

MORTGAGE MONEY

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH

DIRECTORS:

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR

WALDRON P. BELKNAP

10 EAST 33RD ST.

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1100

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Supreme Court of New York Orders Sale of High Class Investment Property in Partition Suit Yung v. Blake Through Phoenix Ingraham, Esq., Referee

The following high class investment property with Savings Bank first mortgages MUST be sold noon today by order of Mr. Justice Vernon M. Davis of the New York Supreme Court through Phoenix Ingraham, Esq., Referee:

N. W. Cor. Amsterdam Ave. & 166th Street
344 Lenox Avenue
S. E. Cor. Lenox Avenue & 142nd Street
N. E. Cor. 132nd Street and Lenox Avenue
2101 Third Avenue
203 East 17th Street
95 East 4th Street
435 East 12th Street
N. E. Cor. West End Avenue and 68th Street.

EDWARD J. McCABE.
MAURICE B. & DANIEL W. BLUMENTHAL.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES
MAKE POSSIBLE
A 17 to 20 Per Cent.
INVESTMENT

Write for booklet and complete information concerning the unusual circumstances that make it possible to buy the twelve story apartment house at 36 Central Park South, at a price that will net 17 to 20 per cent.

The building represents the highest possible type of apartment dwelling—is magnificently located and *completely tenanted*

Address—
GEORGE K. ROSE,
Treasurer and Resident Manager,
36 Central Park South, New York.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
38TH ST. Near MADISON AVE.
5-story English basement house, 16.8x100; ideal house for a doctor.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

Near Grand Central Station.
Plot, 69,000 square feet, suitable for warehouse, within 1,500 feet of Grand Central Station; double frontage; price only $308,000. GEORGE PRICE, A-RE-CO. Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250
$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT FOR THE SEASON—A desirable country place situated directly on the Sound, within one hour's motor trip from town. Good house, attractively furnished, electric light, four baths. Garage, garden planted, lawns; two men, two fresh cows, etc. For further particulars, address M. M. MURPHY, 30 East 42nd St.

SCARSDALE
Complete small house, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sewing room, laundry, open fireplace, hot water heat, high location, view. Price $9,000.
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300—SCARSDALE.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
Bay Shore, L. I.
EVERY COTTAGE LISTED.
For Catalogue Apply to
W. A. SCHWAB, BAY SHORE.

Everything Attractive
SALE OR RENT
NORTH SHORE, L. I.
Connecticut—Westchester.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. Tel. 4080 Murray Hill.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Palisades Park, New Jersey
Fine six rooms and bath, improvements; lot 50x110. Half block from trolley line to Harlem ferry, four blocks from Erie Railroad Depot; commutation $6.00 monthly; time, 22 minutes to Chambers St. or West 23d St. ferries.
Only $300 down, then $25 monthly,
and move right into a home of your own. Call and see us between 11 and 1 o'clock or drop us a line.
PALISADES REALTY CO.,
25 Ann St., Near Nassau, N. Y.

SUPERBLY LOCATED HOME.
20-mile views; 400 feet elevation; Lackawanna Railroad; 70 commuting trains; New York in 50 minutes; trolley to large lakes; right in residential high grade town, 6,000 population; $70,000 Y. M. C. A.; all churches; high school, academy; new house, superior construction, finish, decoration; living room, 14x29; immense porches; 5 spacious bedrooms; tiled bathroom and maid's bath; owner must sell; $7,500; offer invited. An all year home. Terms; photo.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST. New York.

INSURE YOUR TITLE
Make your ownership secure. We are specialists in North Jersey Real Estate Titles. Our guaranteed mortgages safeguard your savings.
Write for Booklet A.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, New Jersey.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BROOKLYN.

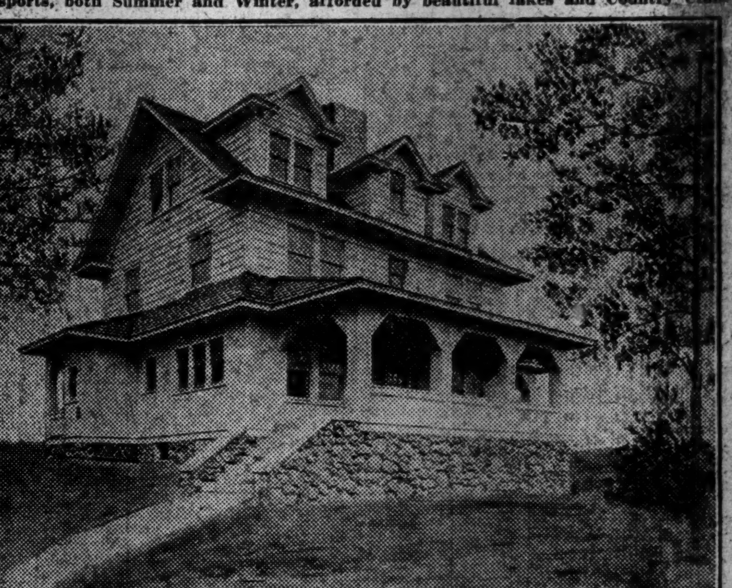
Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED.
Young married couple desires to sublet apartment on West Side, above Seventieth Street, convenient to Subway. Clean, inviting appointments and desirable surroundings main requisites. Rental not to exceed $50 a month. M 41 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.

Beautiful All-Year Home—Overlooking the Water
PLOT 100 BY 217 FEET.
Ready to Live In Now. Price $7,000. Easy Terms.
$5,000 can remain on mortgage; balance, $2,000, on terms arranged to suit.
VERY CONVENIENT TO EXPRESS STATION. 44 MIN. ON LACKAWANNA R. R.
Superb views; lakes; surrounded by beautiful homes; delightful walks and drives. All sports, both Summer and Winter, afforded by beautiful lakes and Country Club.



10 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Central hall, very large living room, with open fireplace. Dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, six large bedchambers, billiard room, 2 tiled baths, fine clothes and linen presses—ample storage. Two beautiful verandas, open terrace and sleeping porch. A fine, unusually well built, livable house, with Craftsman interior and every up-to-date convenience, including absolutely pure water; front and back stairway, perfect heating plant, electric light, extra toilet, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwood. Established social centre; schools, churches, select social organizations. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address
WALTER S. RAIT, Telephone 1521 Cortlandt. **170 BROADWAY, N. Y.**

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES TO LET

COLUMBIA BUILDING
29 Broadway, cornre Morris St.
Fronting on Three Streets. Attractive Small Offices and Suites. No Dark Rooms. River Outlook.
RENTS, $180 UP.

The West St. Building
90 West St.
Cor. Albany & Cedar Sts.
A 23-Story Building Overlooking the River.
Offices, single or in suites. All outside light.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN BUILDING
45 Broadway
Choice offices and suites.

CHATHAM & PHENIX NAT'L BANK BLDG.
192 Broadway, corner John St.
At Attractive Rentals.
Desirable suites and single offices.

UNION TRUST COMPANY BUILDING
80 Broadway 3-7 New St.
Very Desirable Offices and Suites. Facing Rector St., overlooking Trinity. New St. entrance opp. Stock Exchange.

DUN BUILDING
290 Broadway
N. E. Cor. Reade St.
A few choice single offices and suites.
Attractive Rentals.

MANHATTAN LIFE BUILDING
64-70 Broadway 15-19 New St.
Opposite Stock Exchange. Suites and Single Offices at Low Rents. Large banking office on ground floor. Subway entrance in basement.

TOWNSEND BUILDING
1123 Broadway, corner 25th St.
Overlooking Madison Square
Offices
Single or in suites.

Cruikshank Company
141 Broadway

Marbridge Building Tenants
A directory of Marbridge Building Tenants reads like a Blue List—a compendium of business firms whose reputations are sound and solid. It is worth a good deal to be in such company. A few beautiful suites are now to be had at very favorable rentals.
MARBRIDGE BUILDING
BROADWAY & 34TH STREET.
B. J. BLOODGOOD, Mgr.

634 FIFTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.
AN UPPER FLOOR
(25x110 FEET)
For High-Class Retail Trade.
Ready for immediate occupancy, as decorations, dressing rooms, lighting fixtures, carpets and portieres are already installed.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St. A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave. Cor. 86th St.

New York Law School Building,
172-174 Fulton St.,
Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal.
OFFICES TO LET.
Warren & Skillin, Agents, on Premises.

369 BROADWAY
Running Through to Franklin Place.
Store, Basement & Sub-Basement. Also Lofts to Let.
Passenger and Freight Elevators. Steam Heat and Electric Lights.
Rents Low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets. Modern Building Continuous Service. Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

3-STORY GARAGE
25x100; near our office.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc., Farragut 9494. 1133 B'way, at 26th St.

WATER FRONT LOTS.
ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city. LARGE LIGHT LOFTS on South Street. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

48 WEST BROADWAY.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four stories and basement, size 25x50. Steam heat. Rent very reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Unfurnished Apartments
Corner 7th Av. & 55th St.
Account of change in plans as to disposition of property, I will rent three beautiful, high-class elevator apartments of nine large rooms each, all outside, until October 1st, at $100.00 per month, regular price $250.00.
T. D. GREEN.

236 W. 55TH ST.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Five and six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.
SUB-LEASE
70 Morningside Drive, Cor. 117th St.
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; entrance with the splash of its fountains; unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
6 Rooms, Bath.....$720
Apply Superintendent, or
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5th Ave. Telephone 2718 Murray Hill.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

A STORE TO LEASE
643 Sixth Ave. (37th-38th Sts.)
Modern Front, Light Rear, High Ceiling. Apply on Premises, or J. E. Whitaker, 2106 Broadway, at 73d St.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—1st Lt. C. C. Hillman, M. C., to Ft. Meyer, Va., temp. duty during absence of Maj. D. F. Duval, M. C.

1st Lt. G. P. Stallman, M. R. C., on arrival in U. S. to Benicia Arsenal, Cal.

1st Lt. J. W. Stewart, C. of E., relieved from duty in New York City, effective on completion of work on which he is now engaged, then to Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty with 1st Battalion of Engrs.

Maj. A. F. Casad, Ord. Dept., from Manila Ord. Dept., P. I., to Washington, D. C., for duty in office of Chief of Ordnance.

Maj. G. F. Jenks, Ord. Dept., from Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., to Manila.

Following M. R. C. officers ordered to active duty, March 16: 1st Lts. J. V. Falisi, S. T. Harris, J. S. White, and W. H. Seemann.

Navy Orders.

Comdr. M. E. Reed to Naval Inspector of engineering material, Pittsburgh, Penn., March 8.

(J. G.) Lts. W. W. Wilson, the North Dakota, to radio station, Siasconsett, Mass., and G. Joerns, Tuckerton, N. J., radio station, to Charleston, S. C., Yard.

Surgn. C. E. Ryder, the Cincinnati, home, wait orders via March 15 transport.

P. A. Surgn. H. Butts, the Monterey, home, wait orders via April transport.

Asst. Surgn. P. B. Ledbetter, Olongapo Hosp., home, wait orders via March 15 transport.

A. Surgns. R. H. Lanig, the Saratoga, home, wait orders via April 15 transport, and H. F. Jones, Canacao, P. I., Hosp., home, wait orders.

Gunners S. A. Loftus, recvg. ship at New York, to the Tennessee; D. Duffey, the Tennessee, to the United States, and W. N. Fanning, Mare Island Yard, to flagship Pacific Fleet.

Chf. Machst. E. W. Dobie, Philadelphia Yard, to the Illinois.

Machsts. A. C. Byrne, the Pittsburgh, to Asiatic station, April 5 transport, and A. I. Seaman, to Philadelphia Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Orion at Hampton Roads; Terry at Newport; Celtic at Guacanayabo Bay; Annapolis at Topolobampo; Glacier, Denver, and Nero at La Paz, and the Colorado at San Diego.

Sailed—Arethusa, Guacanayabo Bay for Port Arthur, Texas; Olympia, New Orleans for Guantanamo; Rocket, Norfolk for Annapolis and Indian Head; Perkins, New York Yard for Charleston; Tacoma, Santo Domingo City for Santiago de Cuba, and the McCall, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay.

The Nanshan, now at Tiburon, Cal., has been directed to coal and return to the west coast of Mexico. On arrival of the Olympia at Guantanamo in a few days the vessel will be considered as attached to the cruiser squadron, Atlantic Fleet.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STUDIOS—ARTISTS, WRITERS.
To rent monthly, at low prices, light, clean, pleasant rooms, in quiet, well-kept buildings.
13 E. 14th St.; large rooms..........$15-$20
15 E. 14th St.; skylight studio..........$10
17 E. 14th St.; very large room..........$10
7 W. 14th St.; large studio..........$18
33 W. 14th St.; studio, 3 rooms..........$25
12 Union Square, east room..........$10-$25
220 W. 14th St.; studio, with kitchen..........$15
244 W. 14th.; very desirable studio room..$15
MORRIS E. STERNE, INC., 9 E. 14TH ST.

LOFTS.
60 E. 10TH ST., NR. BROADWAY, 24x90
781 BROADWAY, NR. 10TH ST., 24x90.
1 & 3 E. 13TH ST., NR. 5TH AV., 50x100.
18 E. 14TH ST., NR. 5TH AV., 25x148.
5 W. 14TH ST., NR. 5TH AV., 25x100.
STORES & BASEMENTS.
13 E. 14TH ST., NR. 5TH AV., 25x100.
5 W. 14TH ST., NR. 5TH AV., 25x100.
MORRIS E. STERNE, INC., 9 E. 14TH ST.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
Seneca Falls, N. Y., has special inducements to offer to those seeking factory sites or buildings. Cheap power; rail and water transportation; competent help. Address CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

LOFTS.
Modern buildings; steam power, elevator, all light; shipping centre; 25c-30c square foot; will build special building to suit tenant.
SHAW & CO., 1 West 125th St.

9TH, 64 WEST, ADJOINING 6TH AV. Attractive store, (would divide;) living rooms, now under alterations; steam heat; electricity; low rental. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Front St., 249.—Four-story building; good condition; rent very low for term of years. WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

Suite of offices, suitable for architect, contractor, or building material concern, for rent. Apply Room 402, 103 Park Av., New York, opposite Grand Central Station.

12 UNION SQ., NORTH 14TH ST. LARGE, LIGHT STORE; ROOMS, OFFICES, STUDIOS; LOW RENTS. MORRIS E. STERNE, INC., 9 E. 14TH ST.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

34th St., 144 East, (Lexington and 3d Avs.)—Store; new building; electric light; heat. Ford, 171 3d Av.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Office to Sublet.—Beautiful corner, 22d St. and 5th Av. Inquire Stacy.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST. Floors, offices, and show rooms.

Loft, 3,600 feet, excellent light, elevator, power, 511 and 513 West 51st St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.—BOARD OF ESTIMATE and Apportionment.—Public notice is hereby given pursuant to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 22, 1915, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, a New York Corporation, owning and operating a street surface railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise or franchises to construct, maintain, and operate extensions of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, with a double track, in, upon, along, and over the following described routes:

First: Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Kingsbridge Railway Company on Broadway, at or near its intersection with West 169th Street, thence southerly upon and along Broadway to its intersection with Manhattan Street, and there connecting with the existing tracks of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, at the said intersection of Broadway and Manhattan Street, all in the Borough of Manhattan.

It is intended to build the proposed extension where possible, on either side of and adjacent to the existing parkway in the centre of Broadway, between the points described in our petition, and as indicated on the map herewith attached.

It is proposed to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity. The feeder wires, however, are to be carried in underground conduits so that the only wires above ground will be the trolley wires.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1915.
KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY,
By F. W. WHITRIDGE, President.
Corporate Seal.
Attest:
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:
FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the President of Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
F. W. WHITRIDGE.
Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1915.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS, Notary Public,
[Seal.] New York County, No. 4089. New York Register No. 5070.

And at the meeting of February 5, 1915, the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY, dated January 18, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 22, 1915;

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the fifth day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

New York Times and New York Tribune designated. JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary,
Room 1307 Municipal Building, Telephone 4560 Worth.
New York, February 5, 1915.

By motion adopted February 11, 1915, the time of the above hearing was fixed as 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon instead of 10:30 o'clock. JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary.

(Form of advertisement.)

Public Administrator, New York County

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1914, was published in the CITY RECORD, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 20, 1915.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$10,000 cash, balance mortgage, (5 years,) buys handsome residence near Riverside Drive: 45 feet wide. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

14-room cosy home; completely furnished; 3 baths; semi-detached; electricity; sale or lease. Owner. Phone Riverside 4607.

60th St., 123, (Park and Lexington.)—4-story basement; choice residential location. Ford, 171 3d Av.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

34th St., 148, (Near Lexington.)—3-story basement dwelling. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Suitable manufacturing, corner plot, 100x100, 2,923 Atlantic Av., at Warwick St. L. I. R. R. station, with 25-foot brick building; bargain, $16,000. Owner Mrs. Herne, Herne Oaks, Southampton, L. I.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx.—7 lots; builder's opportunity; $34,000; $2,000 cash. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Tenements will lease or purchase on easy terms. Bellino, 45 East Houston St.

Building Material.

ROOFING, FURNACES AND RANGES. ROOFS GUARANTEED BY YEAR. B. ISRAEL, Established 1892. Telephone Bryant 3553. 306 West 48th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Suburban home to rent; brick house, 7 master bedrooms, 2 baths; every improvement; high grounds; good view; walking distance to station; plot 80x250. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Ardsley.—For permanent residence or Summer home, magnificent view, plot 5,000 square feet; all improvements; small payments. "Bargain," W 129 Times.

Scarsdale.

Scarsdale.—Ideal country home for rent, unfurnished; 12 rooms; modern improvements; garage; outbuildings; extensive grounds. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

Yonkers.

707 and 783 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony."—Two-story dwellings; high class; low price; newest improvements; beautiful location; terms to suit. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Suburban estate, 2 acres of hillside land, 10-room house, nearing completion. The Halesite Co., Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.

Seven-room house; 35 minutes out; parquet floors; steam plant; two lots; easy terms. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Bank; 601 Times Building, New York City.

A new house at Westfield, cheap, $500 cash; balance like rent; also choice plot near depot, $500; easiest terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

Forced to sell $1,200 plot, 50x150 feet; select neighborhood; 35 minutes by Lackawanna to N. Y. Address Room 802 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Beautiful fruit farm, 6 acres, 750 bearing peach trees; new house, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement; price, $6,000; sacrifice. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Furnished houses for season, Ridgewood and vicinity. Inquire John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." All about the "Ideal Home Town." Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,860; sold on easy terms. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Fine seven-room house, 80x120 plot; convenient; furnished, unfurnished. Sacrifice, L 131 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Country estate, sacrifice; high elevation; 14 acres, improvements, garage, etc.; hour out. Address C. E., Box 122 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

200-acre Connecticut farm, suitable dairy, fruot, poultry, or gardening; complete set tools, including gas tractor and auto; $10,000. W. N. Pick, Mount Carmel, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14-ROOM HOUSE, on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap. H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Will exchange lots, 100x100 and 100x200, in Rahway, N. J., for house. A. Knoll, 543 West 160th.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will rent Summer season, cottage, three bedrooms; commuting distance, Sound preferred; must be directly on water. A 231 Times Downtown.

To Let—Unfurnished.

A modern, handsomely furnished house, restricted section, Westchester Co., 11 rooms, 3 baths, plot 200x258; garden; 23 miles Grand Central; June 1st to Oct. 1st; references exchanged. Address Z 373 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up. Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L" and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av. SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $35 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

To sublet, furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, 10th floor, Hotel Ransby, 324 W. 84th St. Phone 5420 Schuyler, Apt. 102, 10 to 12 A. M.—6 to 7 P. M.

72nd Subway; 5 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully and completely furnished; new building; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Broadway, 2,030, (70th St.)—Lady leaving city will rent till October at sacrifice magnificent 10-room apartment, 3 baths, tenth floor, handsomely furnished. Mrs. Railing, 6314 Columbus.

32 WEST 39TH ST. Two rooms and bath; charmingly furnished; southerly exposure; 8 windows; 'phone, electricity.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION. Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

80th, 225 West.—Small, elevator, Broadway apartment; $60 lease; $70 monthly. Whitmore.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; also single room; $9 weekly; business people.

8th, 21 West.—Sunny three front rooms; business women. Ingram.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments elegantly furnished; all sizes; west side, $50. Dunn, 606 W. 110th.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect. Restaurant; 2 rooms and bath furnished, $40 monthly. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E. 27th St.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaze 7370. 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted, handsomely furnished apartment, 6, 7 rooms, 2 baths, on or near Riverside Drive, to October; 2 adults; highest references given and exchanged; new building pre-

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

We have to sublet at an attractive rental a desirable, sunny non-housekeeping apartment of 2 rooms and 2 baths in the new building at 33 West 51st St. For further particulars, please apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

$35.00 elegant 5-room apartment; elevator service day and night; phone in each apartment; latest electric fixtures; plenty steam, hot water; centrally located; Subway, elevated cars, crosstown cars, bus, parks within one block. 315 West 118th.

15 Fort Washington Av., (Rio Grande, near 159th and Broadway.)—2, 3, 5 rooms, $30-$60; River views.

180th, 804 West, corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

110th, 137 West, (Semiramis.)—Facing Park, 6, 7 rooms; $55-$70; concessions.

112th, 200 West, (corner 7th Av.)—7 rooms, corner; rent, $60.

127th, 79 West.—Six rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat. First flat, $25.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

East Side.

31 GRAMERCY PARK. Bachelor apartment, large living room, 15x25; two bedrooms, bath, and kitchenette; $75; or furnished, $100; something exceptional.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Fine suite and rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms; steam heat; excellent table; reasonable.

34TH, 117 and 119 EAST.—Large and single rooms with board.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive, large rooms; conveniences; home cooking; refined location; references.

West Side.

47TH, 48-50 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table board. Bryant 8539.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms; table board.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room; exceptionally well-appointed house; private bath; electricity.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

70TH, 62 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room; southern exposure; private bath; electricity.

71ST ST, 340 WEST.—Single rooms; exceptional; strictly kosher; table board; accommodations; reservation can be made for the Passover Holiday.

72D, (between Broadway-West End.)—Will accommodate few people. Telephone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 122 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; parlor suite, bath; electric lights.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; private house; Subway; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house offers exquisitely furnished, sunny, double and single room; unsurpassed table; electricity; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Small room; excellent table; electricity; convenient, Subway, "L."

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent home cooking; parlor dining; small tables.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; also two small rooms; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Comfortable room; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; superior table; modern apartment. Hurlbut.

113TH, 617 WEST, (Riverside.)—Widow having luxurious apartment will board two gentlemen, couple; attractively furnished room; exclusive. Day.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; twin beds; home cooking; American family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—The Audubon, select family hotel; bright, large rooms; good, substantial board; $14, $16; $18 two; $8 and up for one; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings; only reliable need apply. Z 374 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—Good Jewish homes in the Bronx, Harlem, Brooklyn, Washington Heights, Queens, and other suburban localities in which to board Jewish children from 3 to 5 years of age, at the rate of $10 a month. Apply by mail only to Hebrew Infant Asylum, Kingsbridge Road and University Av.

REFINED COUPLE seek immediately two well kept connecting rooms, board and private bath, west side, in private family having one or two other boarders or small boarding house; preferably private house; congenial surroundings, modern conveniences and cleanliness essential; good table; highest references; $75 per month. Refined, W 144 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes room and board with quiet, refined family near 168th St. station. J., W 139 Times.

I WANT HOME in private family; small room; $10 only. W 138 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY. "30 Minutes from Broadway." You can secure a Parlor, Bedroom, and Private Bath, with unexcelled table service in a dining room seating 150, in an exclusive, beautifully furnished, and homelike apartment hotel for less than you are paying now. Rate for two persons only $25 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel only one block away. Write for booklet. *W. T. READE, Prop.*

GOVERNESS, experienced, highly recommended, will take child to board in refined home in Princeton, N. J.; every care given to physical and mental training; French conversation; very young or backward child considered. Box 372, Princeton, N. J.

East Orange.—First-class accommodations in private family; all home comforts; excellent table. 119 Washington St. Tel. 658-M Orange.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate prices.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

18TH, 226 EAST.—Near "L" station; elegant back parlor; all modern improvements.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family, beautifully furnished rooms for business lady or gentleman, connecting bath, separate entrance, near Grand Central; references. Gammond's bell.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel life may find cheerful, comfortable room with running water, adjacent to bath.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, furnished room; running water; gentlemen only; reference.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS. The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 321, (39th St.)—Fine, large room, gentleman; private family; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 369.—Attractively furnished rooms, private bath; clean, quiet; reasonable; 'phone.

West Side.

23D, 459 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms, baths, conveniences; very reasonable. Chelsea 6224.

22D, 471 WEST.—Large front room, running water; also small rooms; steam; telephone.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelor.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without private bath.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine room; private shower bath; electricity; steam; select residence.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Splendid single front room; steam heat, elevator service; select residence.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large room; steam heat; bath; running water; electricity; phone.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Fine south room; hot and cold water; moderate terms.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Attractively furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $3, $4, $6, $7, $10.

56TH, 314 WEST.—Hall room; newly decorated; private residence; moderate; telephone.

57TH, 368 WEST.—Pleasant room, or two, suitable housekeeping; kitchen privileges. Van Name.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all modern improvements; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; electric light; telephone; $3, $7, $8.

64TH ST., (858 Lexington Av.)—Front room, connecting bath, heated, $4; one room, private bath, $5; one double room, $5; one single room, $3; references.

68TH, 30 WEST, Near Central Park.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; also suites.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive south room; private bath; references; reasonable; also other rooms.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Newly renovated small, bright room, hot and cold water; gentlemen; references asked; house under new management.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Home, out of the ordinary; beautifully furnished; large, small room; reference.

71ST ST., WEST.—Large room, private bath; elegant apartment; one gentleman. Columbus 10106.

72D, 240 WEST.—Large, attractive suite, suitable studio or living; unusual improvements; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive, single room; superior table; also table guests.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, double, single; private baths; reasonable; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, with bath; electric light; private house; references.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private baths; board optional.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; every convenience; select house.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single, suite, steam, electricity, baths, telephone; parlor floor; private bath; also basement.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; bath, phone. Inquire boy, one flight.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; twin beds; bath same floor; phone; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private bath; steam heat, electricity; telephone.

80TH ST., 144 WEST. SELECT AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

82D, 152 WEST.—Comfortable, well furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; Summer rates; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large single, well-furnished room; bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Elegant second floor room, private bath; also single room.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; suite, singly; private bath; steam; electricity.

83D, 71 WEST.—Two sunny rooms; every accommodation; single or en suite; reasonable. Johnson.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm outside room, private bath, lavatory; quiet, refined surroundings.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny outside, medium room; refined, quiet apartment; references. Ochs.

85TH, 330 WEST.—Beautiful front suite; piano; connecting rooms; conveniences; breakfast served. Young.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, sunny room, dressing room; near Riverside; convenient Subway; exclusive.

87TH, 251 WEST.—In private family; room; bath. Telephone Schuyler 5756. Apt. 23.

92D, 214 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; beautiful room; exclusive apartment, three windows Broadway; all conveniences; (Subway station;) gentleman, $9. Apt. 4B.

93D ST., 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; private house; reasonable.

94TH, 815 WEST.—American lady offers desirable room; private family; elevator apartment. Gill.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; select private house; fine location; reasonable.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Rooms, bath, modern apartment; homelike, quiet; breakfast optional; Subway.

98TH ST.—Accommodate gentleman, handsomely furnished room; high-class apartment; warm and sunny; vicinity 96th St. Subway; meals optional. Telephone 5121 Riverside.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Cor. B'way.)—Desirable front room; running water; telephone, electricity. Butters.

102D ST., 316 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—One or two gentlemen or couple desiring excellent service and surroundings, can secure beautifully furnished large room, dressing room, and private bath, with board, in small, strictly private family. Phone 6427 Riverside.

106TH, 312 WEST.—Exceptionally large, choice, southern exposure room; bath; suitable two gentlemen; select neighborhood; private residence; references. Riverside 9038.

103D, 122 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished large rooms; piano, telephone; conveniences; $4-$6. Wilcox.

107TH, WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room in high-class elevator apartment; no other roomers; references. W 113 Times.

111TH, (near Broadway,)—Attractively furnished front room, adjoining one of the baths; excellent service; every convenience; top floor; high-class elevator apartment; refined family of adults. Phone Morningside 4890 after 4 P. M., or write to M 31 Times.

111TH, 586 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentleman in exclusive private home. Call evenings.

112TH ST., 511 WEST, at Broadway and Riverside Drive.—All cars, Subway, bus; nice room in modern elevator apartment with refined and congenial couple; reasonable. Apartment 15.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; elevator; quiet neighborhood; Subway. Apartment 82.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; southern exposure; reference; meals. Apartment 7.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

121ST, 519 WEST.—2 large front rooms, southern exposure; opposite Columbia. Apt. 1 B.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apartment 51.

122D, 512 WEST.—Large room; private family; $3-$4; telephone. Tuers.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Large light room, $3; larger, piano, $5; all conveniences. Penfield.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

124TH, 510 WEST.—Front rooms; kitchen; elevator; electricity; shower. Weber.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms; board optional; home cooking; Subway; convenient.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive room, conveniences; private family; $3. Conried. Aud. 6498.

157TH, 544 WEST.—Light room, bath; couple or gentlemen; private Christian family. MacAdam.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; running water; refined; private home; near Subway.

A LADY having beautiful home offers room with or without meals to gentleman or lady willing to pay well for superior accommodation. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

FOR BUSINESS WOMEN. "The Shirley," 336 West 21st St. Newly furnished rooms; all improvements. Library, music, and clubroom; dancing. $2 and $2.50 weekly; references required.

JUMEL TERRACE, 16, (near West 162d St., Washington Heights.)—Two beautifully furnished rooms, single or double; tiled bathroom; can take possession now.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (116th St.)—Protestant couple offers outside room to permanent gentleman, able to pay for exclusive home. Apt. 36.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260, (Apt. 3D.)—Large, attractive room in high-class apt., for refined single gentleman; breakfast optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Apt. 46.)—Large room; board optional; all conveniences. Telephone 4830 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, (1 B.)—Two rooms and bath, single, en suite, fronting on Drive; gentlemen.

ROOM, running water; Jewish family; reference. West 97th. Riverside 7380. Apt. 3.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370. 11-1 P. M. 4-6 P. M.

Bronx.

175TH ST., 486 EAST.—Large front room; use bath, phone; suitable one or two.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelors.

97th, 130 West.—Entire floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; one large room; references.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG WOMAN wants furnished room in apartment with another young woman; below 59th St. W 151 Times.

BY YOUNG woman in small family, where there are women only; located below 80th St. W 133 Times.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—$25,000 wanted immediately to take over an old-established, incorporated company of national reputation; business high class and profitable; liberal inducements; Treasurership open to one qualified; knowledge of printing or publishing desirable; give particulars for early interview. Opportunity, W 155 Times.

A Cafe
Patronized by business men; good proposition for gentleman with $20,000 cash; very attractive, natural business corner, downtown; no nights or Sundays; established forty years; will give long lease to right party; take back mortgage; references exchanged; transactions with owner direct. F 318 Times Downtown.

Circumstances have made it necessary to offer for sale substantial interest in manufacturing business; details given to party willing to exchange references and able to invest $15,000; positively no broker; evidence good faith first letter. G 269 Times Downtown.

Furnished-Room House for Sale.—Good-will, furniture, interest in paying, well-furnished house, fully rented; lease renewed on account of dissolution of partnership and other business; will sacrifice; big bargain. Heney, 507 5th Av.

For Sale.—Growing retail business; small city, near New York; suitable for woman only; now paying $40 to $50 weekly, profit; $1,600; unusual circumstances; investigate. X 205 Times Annex.

Prosperous, long-established hardware and farming-implement business; one of State's biggest and finest stocks; must retire through ill-health; an unusual investment opportunity. Box 525, Middlebury, Vt.

A knit-goods manufacturer, with up-to-date plant, desires partner with capital from $5,000 to $10,000. X 204 Times Annex.

Good opportunity for a partner with five to ten thousand dollars capital in established jobbing business in ladies' cloaks and suits; excellent possibilities. M 36 Times.

An opportunity for a young man with $2,500 to take active interest in long-established business. Address, giving references, Ambitious, Box 102 Times.

Young man, with sales and advertising experience, would invest $1,500 and services in a small business that could be developed. W 135 Times.

Wanted—Mail enclosure privilege from reliable concerns; any location; reply mail only. Price, Times Building, New York.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Z 355 Times Annex.

Will sacrifice long-established millinery business; exceptional location; owners retiring. Z 362 Times Annex.

Half interest in growing trade paper for sale, $750. Successful, W 149 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.
Will sell my six-cylinder Berlin Limousine Car. Leading make. Only run 300 miles. Equipped in very fastidious taste, with every imaginable accessory. Cannot be distinguished from new. Actual cost $6,250.00. Will accept reasonable offer. With satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments. No dealers.
D. E. WEBB,
2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

Pierce Arrow landaulet, little "6," equipped in very fastidious taste; perfect in appearance and mechanical condition; $725. Mutual, 317 West 59th.

Must sell for cash immediately, leaving town, five-passenger Stoddard Dayton, fully equipped; extras; seen evenings. Hofstadter, 1,043 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

A Bargain—1912 Cole five-passenger; several extras; any demonstration. Huber, 285 East 137th St. Tel. 1517 Melrose.

OVERLAND 1914 sacrifice $550. | Cannot be distinguished from a new car; all late equipment; Mutual, 317 West 59th.

Packard, 1915, touring car, 48 H. P. Turner, Phone 3247 Bryant, St. James Hotel.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 9186 Col.

Seven-ton truck, day or month. Manly, 250 West 54th St. Columbus 996.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Expert overhauling, repairing, machine work, imported gear forgings. Manly, 250 W. 54th.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Latest model Packard, limousine preferred. State year and price. Ibbeken, 27 West 124th St.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses. Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Largest and Best in Brooklyn. BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Want to buy a Barnes & Erbes saddle cuff press. S 302 Times downtown.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5850. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; capable, competent, refined, businesslike; trial balance, statements rendered; $15; references. G 251 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; thoroughly experienced, conscientious; exceptionally accurate; willing hustler. M 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 10 years' experience; best references; moderate salary. Davis, 1,855 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; thoroughly efficient; qualified for responsibility. Earnest, M 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance; absolutely reliable, earnest; $10, $12. W 137 Times.

CASHIER-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, many years' experience, seeks position; unquestionable references as to character, honesty, and ability; if you are in need of a competent and efficient worker address E. Higgins, 397 Chauncey St., B'klyn.

COMPANION.—A refined young woman of happy, cheerful disposition, daughter of a clergyman, desires permanent position as companion, housekeeper, or place of trust in a refined home; thoroughly capable in every detail; excellent references. Call or write, Matthews, 519 West 152d. Phone Audubon 3690.

COMPANION, secretary, governess, mother's helper; references. Box 458, Farmingdale, L. I.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker makes and remodels; reasonable. 2280 Stuyvesant. 126 East 12th St.

DRESSMAKER, competent, home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon. 3,575 Broadway, southeast corner 147th.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced dressmaker; out by day; references. Higgins, 304 West 135th St.

FITTER.—Artistic expert fitter street, reception gowns; remodeling; out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 4059 Columbus.

LADY'S MAID, French; speaks English; recently arrived from France after losing her husband in war; able to do all kind of sewing. Address Mrs. Jean Pedelahore, 174 East 74th St.

MAID.—Lady wishes to place Englishwoman as maid or traveling companion; excellent references. Phone Bronxville 103.

SEAMSTRESS, first class, accustomed to dressmaking, wishes position. W 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, stock and bond experience, seeks position; am competent, willing, and obliging; can furnish the best of references as to character, honesty, and ability; any one in need of the services of an efficient and neat worker address Z 277 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; thoroughly competent; dependable; conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $15. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent beginner; completed thorough course, rapid, neat typist; good penman; American; plain appearance; no agency; $6. Miss Marten, G 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent young woman; high school graduate, six months law; neat, energetic; no agency; American; $10. G 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in law, real estate, and commercial; competent correspondent; moderate salary. S. R., 1,390 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, 18 years, desires morning position as commercial stenographer. Henrietta Brown, 1,358 Lexington Av. Phone Lenox 3032.

STENOGRAPHER.—Billing clerk, 7 years' practical experience; accustomed heavy correspondence; $15; not afraid hard work. G 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' experience; accurate, rapid, punctual; excellent speller; $8. G 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good grammarian; $10. G 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, beginner, and obliging; accurate; no clock watcher; $6-$8. W 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. G 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced high school graduate; willing worker; references; $8 to $9. R 19 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; age 23; competent, punctual, painstaking; $15. G 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Having quick apprehension, common sense, good grammarian, speller; $8-$10. W 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, four years' experience, fluent correspondent, neat appearance; $10. G 245 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; first-class; knowledge stenography; also filing and billing. Address Box 36, North Side News, Bronx.

UNDERGRADUATE wishes position to invalid or mental case; reasonable terms. Call Wednesday, top floor, 226 East 39th.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th St. Audubon 7259.

COOKS.—Scotch, Irish, $30; houseworkers, Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; waitresses, nurses; city, country. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

VACATION WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE'S FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR WOMEN.
21 West 38th St. Greeley 3494.
Stenographers, Clerical Workers, Factory Workers, Shop Workers, Embroiderers, Dressmakers, Saleswomen, Seamstresses.
350 of these are in our Workrooms, also 150 experienced clerical and office workers in our Trade Extension Room at 395 Fourth Avenue. All available at short notice. Records of all applicants carefully investigated.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—COMPETENT AND ACCURATE; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN DOUBLE ENTRY; TRIAL BALANCES; NEAT AND RAPID; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; MUST PROVE WORTH; $10 OR $12; STATE REFERENCES. M 40 TIMES.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—One who can speak French preferred; only those with best references need apply. Write, stating salary desired, X 202 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, industrious, for general office work and charge of silk stock; state nationality, age, salary, &c. G 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; good wages; mail answer. J. E. McKenna, 500 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly versed in fire and liability insurance; give full details with application. G 261 Times Downtown.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Highly recommended young woman wanted to care for 12-year-old girl, confined position. Apply Bashwitz, 210 Riverside Drive, corner 93d St., Wednesday, between 2 and 4. Permanent position.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY, typist, speaking French, German; liberal salary. Hopkins Agency, 507 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

C. E. W.—Wire address, so can write you. FATHER.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7968 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, employed department store, offers whole or part time any business requiring publicity or circular work; forceful, convincing copy and editorials assured. W 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — ENTIRE CHARGE; DOUBLE ENTRY; TRIAL BALANCE; TYPEWRITER; FIVE YEARS' MANUFACTURING CORPORATION EXPERIENCE; GOOD INDORSEMENTS; SALARY $12. L 129 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (28,) married, seeks engagement; 10 years' practical experience; modern methods; highly indorsed; moderate salary. W 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—23; 7 years' experience accounting methods; understands credits, collections, and correspondence; A1 references; moderate salary. W 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—25, thorough office man; employs modern methods; capable assuming full charge; highly recommended. Stern, 860 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 21, experienced bookkeeper, stenographer; references; high school graduate. G 244 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, strong, willing, desires position at anything; references. G 257 Times Downtown.

CARD INDEX EXPERT.—Six years' experience confidential correspondence; high-class work assured; can do telegraphing also. W 130 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30; 10 years' experience foreign and American cars; accustomed to driving ladies and children; honesty, sobriety, ability. Plummer, care of Gillis, telephone 1426 Tremont, 1,968 Marmion Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Family dispensing with car would like to secure position for their chauffeur; a first-class man. W 143 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur; expert driver and mechanic; married. Fullerton, 455 West 17th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional ability and character, desires steady position; unquestionable references. W 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; 10 years' experience; highly recommended by past employers. W 127 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. W 150 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (25,) desires position; two years' selling experience; three years' clerical experience with pile fabrics. L 168 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, 18, DESIRES POSITION, EVENINGS. G 270 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COLORED CHURCHMAN WANTS POSITION AS PORTER. Z 371 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT, STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, wishes position with advancement. K. E., Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced tracer and detailer; excellent references. Cassel, 43 W. 114th St.

EXECUTIVE, credit-manager, accountant, prominent white goods house; very successful record; open for attractive proposition; young man of character and ability. L 149 Times.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.—French, German, seeks position or part time; English limited. Proficient, G 266 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, head; American; married; 28 years' experience in cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables, under glass and open; lawns, shrubbery; no autos, cows, horses. Charles Parnell, Floral Park, N. Y.

GARDENER, working superintendent; English; married, no children; capable in all branches of horticulture, agriculture, stock, &c.; best of references. Address W. Glenbrook, Conn.

GARDENER.—Head place wanted; first-class references; four years last place as head; will marry if place suitable; age 34. Apply M 28 Times.

JAPANESE COUPLE wish entire charge small family; city, country. W 152 Times.

NIGHT work wanted, college graduate, 24; capable, industrious; A1 references. G 249 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. F 345 Times Downtown.

PIANO PLAYER.—Young man wishes position moving pictures. W 131 Times.

SALESMEN.—TWO OF THE HIGHEST TYPE SALESMEN, HAVING TRAVELED ALL PARTS OF SOUTH AMERICA FOR 15 YEARS, WISH SOME MORE LINES WHERE SAMPLES DO NOT TAKE UP MUCH ROOM; PREFERABLY CATALOGUES OF WELL-MERITED AMERICAN-MADE PRODUCTS; STRAIGHT COMMISSIONS ONLY. ADDRESS SALESMAN, BOX 50, 1,364 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.—Engineer, mechanical, now located in Denver, Col., would like to represent reliable company in Western territory or on the west coast; best references. Wm. E. Gabelman, 2,022 Stout St., Denver, Col.

SALESMAN, experienced, recently assigned to manage Chicago branch, also cover Middle West, desires to represent additional firm offering meritorious necessity line. X 209 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, (35;) ten years' experience city, road, and managing N. Y. office, wishes connection with reputable firm. L 89 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 25, aggressive, fluent talker; sell city, vicinity. G 265 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. Looking for a competent, trustworthy stenographer, typist, or secretary? I have 6 years' business experience, ambition, and excellent references; looking for a position offering opportunity for good future to right man. G 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man of 23, with ability, having knowledge of stenography and four years' experience in general office work, desires position, preferably with an automobile company; references good. X 208 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Capable boy; few months' experience; rapid, neat worker; good penman; American; figuring and office work; $8; no agency. G 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, young man, graduate, desires connect with reliable firm. Fred Ausserman, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT.—Age 24; Christian; high school graduate; four years' experience; salary, $20. W 136 Times.

VALET, &c.—Japanese, married, wants general housework or valet; room out; have finest recommendations. Kobayaski, 143 West 62d.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN with a general business experience and ability, desires a position with a reliable firm; quick at figures; good correspondent; experienced typewriter; salary secondary; excellent references. P. W. W., G 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, refined, desires position where honest, thorough, and reliable service is needed; have good habits and excellent references. A. H. C., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) energetic, conscientious worker, desires position; references. W 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, at chemical line or in office; reference. Bodnar, 246 East 35th.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AGENT, smart, calling on the wholesale houses in New York, wanted by an old established firm of velveteen manufacturers in Manchester; state experience, &c., and commission required. X 207 Times Annex.

BOY wanted, 16 years of age, residing in the neighborhood of Broadway and 140th St.; $5 per week. Address G 275 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT SALESMAN. Large New York corporation requires the services of an aggressive, clean-cut salesman not over 33 years of age; applicants will be subjected to rigid examination as to record; a successful record in selling books, advertising, or calendars will be an advantage. Excellent salary will be paid. Only men who can travel will be considered. Write for appointment; give full particulars. Box M 37 Times.

ENGINEER, FAMILIAR WITH NEW YORK BUILDING CODE, TO DESIGN STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BUILDINGS; ONE WHO HAS HAD RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF DRAFTING DEPARTMENT WITH MILL OR STEEL CONTRACTORS PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS, WITH PARTICULARS, W. S., 27 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—One green peridot pendant earring in diamond and platinum setting, on Tuesday afternoon last, between American Galleries, 40th St., and Plaza Hotel; reward; finder kindly communicate with E. T. N., Box 321, Madison Square P. O.

LOST.—A bar pin of sapphires and diamonds, somewhere between the Comedy Theatre in 41st St. and East 54th St; liberal reward and no questions asked for same at the Hotel Netherland office.

LOST—Gold link bracelet, containing small diamonds, ladies' washroom, Vanderbilt Hotel; reward. Return candy booth, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Sunday morning, diamond crescent bar pin, between 2,595 Grand Av. and St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church, Andrews Av. Reward. J. Herold, 2,595 Grand Av., Bronx.

LOST—March 2, a gold watch and fob chain, marked L. S. S., 11th St., Columbus Av. car, Macy's; liberal reward. Address L. S. S., The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

LOST—Feb. 15, dark blue leather handbag containing gold watch, No. 4,727,569, &c.; generous reward; no questions. Valentine, 300 West 49th.

LOST—8th Av. and 44th, Saturday, gold bracelet, set two diamonds and one garnet; heirloom; reward. Le Seur. Telephone 1204R Midwood.

LOST.—Feb. 23, solitaire diamond earring, Pennsylvania Station, 34th and Lexington to 28th St.; liberal reward. Cigar Store, 130 East 28th St.

LOST—Rosary beads in leather case, in taxicab or on street, Saturday evening, Feb. 27. Liberal reward. Address G 263 Times Downtown.

LOST—Solid gold watch bracelet, 81st St. Theatre, 81st and Broadway; liberal reward. Birdye Levy, 1,366 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Package containing 12 brooches, 14 earrings, 2 strands beads; all imitation goods; $25 reward. Ross, 530 West 113th St.

LOST—Sunday, in Broadway car, handbag. Reward for return to Leonore Blake, 40 Paterson St., New Brunswick, N. J.

LOST—Solitaire diamond pin. Suitable reward if returned to E. H. W., 327 West 14th St. Tel. 2095 Chelsea.

LOST—A set of pen and ink drawings, entitled Designs for Dance Drama The Asp. Reward. S 304 Times Annex.

LOST—Friday evening, 20th St. or Broadway car, dark fox muff; reward. National Arts Club, 14 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Brooch, hand holding small emerald; reward. L., 150 West 95th St.

$100 REWARD for pendant, consisting of large pear-shaped pearl, mounted with small diamonds; lost evening Feb. 9, in 45th St., between Fifth and Sixth Avs., or 74th St., between Fifth and Madison Avs. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue, 37th St.

$50 REWARD for watch, small gray enameled and diamonds, on a chain of three rows of pearls joined with a diamond ornament; lost Friday afternoon. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av., at 48th St.

$1,000 REWARD for small necklace, with diamond and pearl clasp, lost between 45th and 76th Sts., Madison or Fifth Avs. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue, 37th St.

REWARD.—Velvet bag, silver chain handle, in Kramer's drug store, 404 Amsterdam Av., containing diamond ring, money, keys, &c. Ada L. Winter, 50 W. 77th.

REWARD.—Small gold mesh purse, vicinity 178th, Fort Washington Av. Mason, 835 West 179th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

WHITE FEMALE BULLDOG, Young, fawn-colored head, tan spot at tail, name "Pupsy"; no collar; lost Tuesday evening near home; $5 reward. F. T. Birchall, Sedgwick Av., Kingsbridge.

LOST—A wire-haired fox terrier on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, near 70th St.; answers to name "Jack"; collar "Eugene Moore, Greenwich, Conn." Liberal reward. 178 East 70th St.

LOST—Dog, black and white spaniel, in Central Park; green collar; liberal reward if returned to 17 East 76th St. Phone 6576 Lenox.

LOST.—A white French poodle dog in the neighborhood of 160th St. and Cauldwell Av. Reward if returned. Auerbach, 858 Cauldwell Av.

LOST.—Dog, white Maltese terrier, answers name Buster; suitable reward. 24 East 62d.

LOST—Black Angora cat, male. Return to 18 East 83d and receive reward.

LOST.—French brindle bull, on Friday; suitable reward paid. 1,747 Grand Av., Bronx.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Airedale terrier, "Nick"; male; black back; owner's name on collar; no questions. Bischoff, 668 Willoughby Av., B'klyn.

$5 REWARD; no questions asked; black-tan dog, 8 pounds. Wood, 300 West 49th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Geschelidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Bros., 453 Broome St.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted for the distribution of the Knights of Columbus edition of the Catholic Encyclopedia; special plans and other success to strong, energetic men of sales ability; openings for sales demonstrators and territorial managers; reply in person or in writing, giving credentials as to experience and reference; commission basis. Knights of Columbus, Catholic Truth Committee, 16 East 40th St.

SALES MANAGER. A high-class food product specialist with practical knowledge of advertising methods, wanted by a leading chocolate manufacturer desirous of increasing his distribution; none but educated, clean-cut, and aggressive detail man need apply. Address Z 370 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Smaller cities surrounding New York; one of the livest selling specialties ever offered; novel application staple article necessary to every line of business; quick sales; attractive commissions; reply by letter only. Clark Company, 119 Nassau St., N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, college graduate with sales ability, experienced, interested in intercollegiate athletics, to take up special advance work; commission; something new; references required. B 2 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, to handle popular-priced dresses for New York State, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and also city and office trade; commission basis. Excel Manufacturing Co., 145 West 30th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced city salesman for medium priced tailor-made skirts; only experienced need apply. Call between 3 and 6. Commission basis. Rabinowitz Bros., 141 West 21st St.

SALESMAN.—Hair ornament, Greater New York, vicinity; must have following; commission; fine chance. M 39 Times.

SALESMEN, auto tire experience selling users; commission. Write Q., 161 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau, 170 Broadway. Bookkeeper, 30-35, experienced wholesale silk or cotton piece goods; $25-$30. Supt. of club building, 35-45; personality, appearance, important; $75-$100 mo.

Ernest Wilson, late Y. M. C. A., Underwood Company, solves employment problems. Call 299 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

REPORT ARRAIGNS ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Oppressed Employes and Was Obstinate in Colorado Strike, Congress Is Told.

COULD HAVE SETTLED IT

But Preferred to Win by Starvation —Militia Denounced for Brutality —Federal Supervision Broached.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The report of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Mines and Mining, which investigated the Colorado coal strike, was submitted to the House today. It characterizes the conduct of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in scathing terms.

The sub-committee was headed by Representative M. D. Foster of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and the other members were Representatives Evans of Montana, Byrnes of South Carolina, Austin of Tennessee, and Sutherland of West Virginia. The report was finished months ago, and recently on the floor of the House the committee was challenged to make it public. The assertion was then made by Representative Mann, the Republican leader, that the committee was changing it at the behest of the President.

The report was not finally put in shape until after many conferences at the White House between Representative Foster and the President, and it had to be changed somewhat from the form in which it met with President Wilson's approval before Representatives Evans and Sutherland would sign it.

Representatives Byrnes and Austin joined in a minority report, questioning the right of Congress to take action in a matter that was within the control of the State authorities.

Gov. Ammons of Colorado escapes mention in the majority report. Mr. Rockefeller is the only individual dealt with in detail. Of him the report says:

A Long-Distance Director.

Mr. Rockefeller, a large stockholder of the most powerful company in the State, has done a great deal for the uplift of people in other parts of the country and in foreign lands, spending millions of dollars in this work, yet he has not endeavored to improve the condition of the more than 6,000 employes in the company with which he is connected, and has not visited the State for more than ten years.

Mr. Rockefeller is a long-distance Director, not having attended a meeting of the stockholders or Directors of the company in ten years. It seems to have been his practice to select such men as he thought best for him, and then look only to them for the management, without any personal knowledge of the conditions. It is true that he did spend a large part of his profits coming from the Colorado Industrial Company, a part of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, in the betterment of conditions in other parts of the country, but what of that when the money is gained in such way and at such expense to the State and its people?

Many of the miners, it is true, make good wages, yet the scale of prices is not as high in Colorado as in the adjoining State of Wyoming. The constant oppression and neglect and arbitrary conduct of the officials of these companies were prolific causes of the dissatisfaction which resulted in this disturbance and the consequent destruction of life and property.

Mr. Rockefeller, before the committee in Washington, said he would not agree to arbitration for the reason that he was fighting for a great principle and would sacrifice all his property for the principle of every man to be free to work for whom he pleases and on such terms as best suits the worker. Mr. Rockefeller, speaking as a Director of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, not having attended a meeting of the stockholders or Directors in ten years, uttering this sentiment of liberty for the working people of his company and of the whole country, should remember that for thirty years there has been the fiercest struggle among the workers in the mines of Colorado. He may win a strike by starvation under the false banner of liberty for the workingman, but we do not believe he can maintain peace under such conditions as exist in that State.

Mr. Rockefeller was not a good judge of conditions in Colorado and knew nothing about them. He was not willing to submit to a fair board of arbiters to settle this strike. He was obstinate, and the statement that he was fighting for liberty for the workingman will not bear investigation. The strike could have been settled without recognition of the union had he desired to do so, and the employes could have worked for him whether members of the union or not.

We believe he did not desire to arbitrate and in that way end this strike, and one must conclude he would rather spend the money of the company for guns, pay of detectives and mine guards and starve the strikers into submission.

On the other hand, the miners were insistent on the recognition of their union. In the employment of force to win the strike they went beyond the rights of law-abiding citizens and committed acts of violence. They always, however, seemed willing to meet and endeavor to settle the dispute by arbitration, and it is believed that a settlement could have been made on a basis fair to both the employer and employe.

Asentee owners or Directors cannot escape moral responsibility for conditions in and about property in which they are interested.

State Militia Arraigned.

The report also contains a scathing arraignment of the Colorado militia for its treatment of the striking miners and their families. While scoring conditions generally in the coal fields and criticising many of the acts of the mine operators, including alleged violation of the State mining laws, the committee reports that no evidence was found of a conspiracy in restraint of trade to limit the output of the mines or conclusive proof of the existence of peonage.

The committee appeals for arbitration in such situations. Declaring that the mine troubles are nation wide in scope, the committee reaches this conclusion:

"It should be the duty of the Government to assist any State in settling a dispute that is nation wide in its scope; and if any Federal law can be enacted that will help not only Colorado, but any other State that may be similarly situated, it is the duty of Congress to speedily put upon the statute books the necessary laws so that such industrial disturbances may forever cease.

"If these strike troubles continue to break forth, it will plainly be necessary to consider seriously whether some method of regulation shall not be adopted with reference to this (coal) business as carried on in interstate commerce, as is now done with reference to transportation.

"It seems the militia was on the side of the operators in this controversy,' says the report. "The sooner men armed in the service of the State learn that the men with whom they may deal may be poor and ignorant and even violators of the law, but are still human, the better it will be for all concerned.

"The recruiting of mine guards as members of the militia, in our judgment, was a mistake, since intense animosity had existed for some time between the mine guards and the miners. Some of the militiamen seized the opportunity, while clothed with the authority of the State, to engage in various lawless acts. In other instances the acts were of an immoral kind and of such a nature as to be unfit for publication in this report."

Denounces Adjutant General.

The committee denounces John M. Chase, Adjutant General, for his refusal to testify except upon condition that he be not questioned by representatives of the miners, and declares that he "was overbearing to all who came in contact with him."

The report condemns as inexcusable both the attack on Berwind Camp by men alleged to have been strikers, as well as the assault upon the Forbes tent colony by armed guards using a machine gun.

The committee criticises the state authorities for failing to prevent the sale of firearms to the contending forces. Criticism is directed also at conditions in incorporated towns where "the companies are permitted to put up a sign "Private Property" and exclude all except those whom they see fit to permit to enter, all the officials of the city, the Mayor and the School Board being officials of the mining companies. Only one store is permitted within the closed camp," the report continues, "and this is almost invariably owned and operated by the mining company. * * * Places of recreation or amusement are scarcely known. The miner must go to the saloon as a place of amusement."

LAUNCH TENDER MELVILLE.

Granddaughter of Late Rear Admiral Sponsor for New Naval Ship.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 2.—Miss Helen Neel of New York christened the United States torpedo boat destroyer tender Melville, which was launched today at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company here. The sponsor is a granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral George E. Melville of Philadelphia, who was prominent in the engineering department of the navy. The boat was named in his honor.

The Melville is a little more than 400 feet long, and will carry a crew of 368 officers and men. The tender will have a speed of about fifteen knots an hour.

PLEADS FOR SCHOOL BOARD.

President Churchill Fights Bill to Reduce Membership.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education of New York City pleaded today that he and his associates should not be legislated out of office until it had been proved that they were inefficient. He was speaking at a hearing before the Senate and Assembly Cities Committees on a bill introduced by Assemblyman G. L. Brennan of Kings to reduce the board from forty-six to nine members.

"You are dealing with a sacred question," Mr. Churchill told the members of the committees. "You are dealing with the education of a million children. If you vote to throw out of office forty-six experienced members of the Board of Education, to be replaced by nine picked by accident by a Mayor who is no clairvoyant, you indeed will be ruthless, unless it is proved to you that the present board is inefficient. I challenge those in favor of this bill to show that the board has not given New York City the best schools in the world.

"I repeat, I want to be shown what is the matter with us. If you wan a small board because it is the fashion is the matter with us. If you want a small hat because others wear small hats—go ahead. But if you are to be ruled by common sense, demand proof that we have not made good."

Dr. Ira S. Wile, a member of the board, spoke in favor of reducing the size of the board.

"The board of forty-six," he said, "is in nowise democratic. It is not representative; it is unwieldy; it has no fixed policy. Fully half of the members don't do any work, and what is done I know to be done by a small circle of the Commissioners. A small board would enable the people of New York to fix responsibility and to bring system and order where chaos now reigns."

W. G. Wilcox of the board said nearly half of the board favored the bill, and charged that the present board was not efficient.

Dr. Leonard P. Ayres of the Russell Sage Foundation said it was the tendency in all parts of the world to have big jobs done by small boards. He said Superintendents of schools in every State of the Union had told him that small boards did the best work.

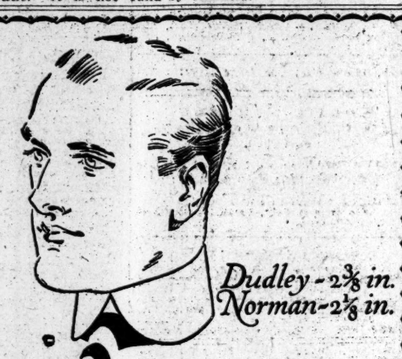
Gen. W. W. Wingate, a member of the board for fourteen years, opposed the bill.

Dr. Ayres then was recalled and was asked if he thought the board did good work.

"When representatives of foreign countries visit me," he replied, "I have often taken them to attend a meeting of the board for amusement's sake. The board has never failed to provide that amusement."

Miss Grace C. Strachan, District School Superintendent, and Miss Belle G. Eagis of the board opposed the bill.

President Churchill spoke in favor of a bill giving the board the use of $300,000 from the permanent teachers' retirement fund to pay retirement obligations now pending. He pointed out that the board needed $300,000 and it had to come from somewhere. Representatives of several teachers' organizations opposed the bill on the ground that the fund belonged to the teachers who had paid a part of their salaries into it and should not be used for others who had stopped paying into it. A bill introduced today by Assemblyman Fertig would assess a tax of one-tenth of 1 mill on property in New York City to increase the teachers' retirement fund and relieve the situation in which the board finds itself. Another bill to be introduced tomorrow provides for raising the amount to be paid into the fund by teachers.



ARROW COLLARS

Men who can buy collars regardless of the highness of their cost, buy ARROWS, regardless of the lowness of their cost. 2 for 25 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS TROY, N. Y.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. "Finest Acting in New York." —Press. Ethel Barrymore in Her Triumph, "The Shadow."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. TANGO IN THE AIR TONIGHT. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3098 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Evs. 8:20. M. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Next Monday Seats Tom'w. Klaw & Erlanger's ENTERTAINERS IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY, FADS and FANCIES

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEES Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

CANDLER THEATRE.....SPECIAL. TWICE SUNDAY MATINEE AT 2:15. NEXT NIGHT AT 8:15. IRVIN COBB SEATS NOW—BOX OFFICE AND GIMBELS.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK "KICK IN"

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. Today 2 sharp; Tonight 8 sharp; also Thurs. at 8. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Friday & Saturday Evgs. 8:15; Sat. Mat. at 2:15. Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion

Grand O.H. 8th Av., 23d St. Evs. 25c to $1. MATINEE TODAY 25 & 50c. FISKE O'HARA in "Jack's Romance."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY THEATRE, West 42d Street. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Evs. at 8:05 sharp. Matinees 2:10 sharp. Evs. & Sat. Matinees 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Matinees 25c & 50c. Special Loge Seats $2. Loge Seats $1. OPENS TONIGHT AT 8:05. THEREAFTER, TWICE DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAYS. D. W. GRIFFITH'S Stupendous production of THOMAS DIXON'S Famous Story, THE BIRTH OF A NATION. THE DAWN OF A NEW ART WHICH MARKS AN EPOCH IN THE THEATRES OF THE WORLD. 18,000 PEOPLE in the mightiest Spectacle ever produced. Symphony Orchestra of 40

Those Who Enter New York's Premier Restaurant

either for Dinner or Supper, nightly find themselves in the midst of the most interesting assemblage of people to be found in New York.

Here, in an atmosphere striking in its individuality, and without one note to mar the sumptuous *ensemble*, the discriminating enjoy the acme of delightful dining.

To meet the demands of its critical clientele, Churchill's *cuisine* in á la carte service delights the most exacting tastes. Churchill's also offers a *Special Dinner*, from six to nine, for *$1.25*, of superlative excellence.

By those who know, Churchill's entertainment is pronounced to be unequalled—

Cabaret Unique
Twenty Acts—Every Evening
Seven to One

With the devotees of dancing, Churchill's handsome Ballroom is naturally held in high favor.

Dancing
Afternoon and Evening

Distinctive in appointments, unique in its settings, Churchill's is regarded as New York's most beautiful restaurant.

Churchill's *Special Luncheon*, 75c., (with distinctive music) is also decidedly popular.

CHURCHILL'S
"More than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution"
BROADWAY AT FORTY-NINTH STREET

HIPPODROME
6th Ave., 43d to 44th Street. Daily Mats.
Winter Circus
1,000 Main Floor Orch. Seats, $1.00. 1,500 First Balcony, 50c; Entire Gallery, 25c.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2.30. PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, in The Adventure of Lady Ursula

BOOTH. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. Mr. Holbrook BLINN in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

WEST END Matinees Tuesday & Thursday. All Seats 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. Mat. Sat. 25c & 50c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. THIS WEEK: THE BIG IDEA.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:15. THE WHITE FEATHER. Thrills, Laughs—No V'o'ence.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 MATINEE TODAY 2:15. SINNERS. BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. $1.00 MATINEE TODAY AT 2. LIFE. WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. LAST 2 WEEKS. In Order To Be Released To Play London Next Fall, "LIFE" Must Go To Chicago Now.

PRINCESS Evenings (incl. Sunday) 8:30. Daily Mats. (Except Sun.) 2:30. James Barnes' Moving Pictures. Through Central Africa. 4,000 Miles of Dark Continent on Screen. See the Pygmies—the Inquisitive Hippo—Wild Animals at the Water Hole, etc.

SHUBERT 44th, W of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Professional Mat. Today 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night. Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. The Play That Has Everything UNDER COVER

CANDLER THEATRE.....SPECIAL. TWICE SUNDAY MATINEE AT 2:15. NEXT NIGHT AT 8:15. IRVIN COBB SEATS NOW—BOX OFFICE AND GIMBELS.

Winter Garden

Broadway & 50th St. Evs. 8. Matinee To-morrow. Best orchestra seats $1.00 and $1.50.
Bring Your Troubles to MAID IN AMERICA
And shake them with the ague of risibility.
The Winter Garden's New Production
An Epoch in Theatre History
THE EPITOME OF SYNCOPATED MELODY, GIRLISH BEAUTY, SCENIC SPLENDOR AND RARE FUN.
A LIFE OF IMAGINATIVE DELIGHT BOILED DOWN TO 3 HOURS.
CAST OF 180 PERSONS—11 SCENES ENTIRELY SMOTHERED WITH GIRLS.

44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:10. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:10. EMMA TRENTINI and CLIFTON CRAWFORD in THE PEASANT GIRL.

39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Hear Marie Dressler Sing "SUSIE." 50c. Gallery, $1 Balcony. Good Orchestra Seats in Box Office.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Popular Matinee Today 2:20. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE. Best Balcony Seats, 75c and $1.00.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL. By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Winthrop Ames' Little Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. All Seats $2.00.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND Mat. Tomorrow and Sat. 2:15. with JULIA DEAN

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c. "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY"

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TUESDAY & SAT. 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY. With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. 500 Gen'l Seats in 1st Balcony. 50c., 75c., $1.00. ON TRIAL

CANDLER THEATRE.....SPECIAL. TWICE SUNDAY MATINEE AT 2:15. NEXT NIGHT AT 8:15. IRVIN COBB SEATS NOW—BOX OFFICE AND GIMBELS.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday 2:15. Polygamy. MATINEE TO-DAY 25c TO $1.00. Preceded by 1-Act Comedy, THE DICKEY BIRD. SUNDAY NIGHT Russian Symphony SOCIETY OF 80. DAVID BISPHAM, Modest Altschuler, Cond.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Today 25 & 50c. COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c to 75c. Mme. Emma CALVE. EDITH TALIAFERRO. Clara Morton, Morris Cronin & Co., and others.

COLONIAL B'way & 63d St. Daily Mat. 25c. Mrs. Leslie Carter in Tabloid of "ZAZA." Lillian Lorraine, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Four Marx Bros. & Co., Marie Nordstrom, Bert Levy, Homer Miles & Co.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES

Evs. 8:30. Mats. Friday & Saturday 2:30. Benefit Eve. Mail "Save-a-Home" Evgs.; Mar. 4 & 5.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS. Mat. To-day

ADDRESS BY JANE ADDAMS ON "WOMAN'S OBLIGATIONS FOR WORLD PEACE." Cort Theatre, West 48th St., Next Friday Morn at 11. Tickets 50c & $1 at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 11th, at 3. Last Recital This Season MARCELLA SEMBRICH. Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL ALICE VERLET FROM GRAND OPERA, PARIS. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL ALICE SOVEREIGN. RICHARD EPSTEIN at the Piano (Baldwin). Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 6th, at 3. JULIA CULP

COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Steinway). Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 3-part Melodrama, "THE RADIUM THIEVES," & 4 other special pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St., Noon to 11:30 P. M. Wallace Eddinger, "A Gentleman of Leisure." Strand Orch. & Soloists. 10-50c. Next Wk., Elsie Janis, "Caprices of Kitty"

81 at St. Thes., on B'way NOW. Hobart Bosworth as "Buckshot John." Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Gaby Deslys in "Her Triumph." Mon. Vaudeville 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

Daly's Broadway, 30th St. Mat. To-day 10-25. Nights 25-50. VIOLET MASCOTTE'S MERRY MAIDS. Xtra—"Zulieka" Dancer & Travesty "Twin Beds."

HAMMERSTEIN'S Jos. & Bonnie Thornton, Trixie Friganza, Edgie Leonard, Norton & Moore, Geo. M. Rosen & Co., & 10 others.

WEBER'S Broadway at 29th Street. Twice Daily, 2:15-8:15. For a Limited Engagement. SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON. A Dramatic Story of Adventure in an Unknown Land. THRILLING MOTION PICTURES THAT WILL STARTLE AND AMUSE THE WORLD. 1,000,000 PENGUIN ACTORS, ALL COMEDIANS. The Greatest Spectacle Ever Produced. Sea Elephants, Sea Leopards, and other strange animals. Prices—$1.00 to 25c. Mezzanine seats $1.50.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Ent. 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50. Tonight—Special French Benefit Concert. SPECIAL FRIDAY MATINEE AT 3 P. M. Mons. BRIEUX Will Speak & His Play Blanchette Will Be Given. Every Sun. Night, PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT

SYMPHONY. SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Mar. 5. Sun. Aft., Mar. 7. Soloist, Elena GERHARDT. ALL BEETHOVEN PROGRAM. Overture "King Stephen." Songs with orchestra; 3 movements of 9th Symphony. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

CENTURY THEATRE. THURSDAY AFT., MARCH 4, AT 2:30. The CHILDREN'S REVOLUTION. Benefit of Lafayette Fund. 200 CHILDREN in Colonial Scenes and Characters. Seats 50 cents to $5. Now selling.

PHILHARMONIC. SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. To-mor. (Thurs.) Evg. 8:15, & next Fri. Aft., 2:30. SOLOIST, HAROLD BAUER. Dvorak 4th Symphony—Schumann Piano Concerto. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 6th, at 2:30. BUSONI. ONLY RECITAL. Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson. (Chickering Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL, TUES. EVE., MAR. 9, 8:30. THE WAR AND WHAT CAUSED IT. FRIENDLY DEBATE IN THE INTERESTS OF UNIVERSAL PEACE. DR. EDMUND VON MACH FOR GERMANY. CECIL CHESTERTON FOR ENGLAND. TICKETS 50c. to $2.00, on Sale at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Ev., Mar. 8, at 8:15. FLONZALEY QUARTET. LAST CONCERT. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL, Monday Aft., Mar. 8, at 3. OSCAR SEAGLE SONG RECITAL. Tickets at Box Office.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Afternoon, War Pictures. Tonight and Thursday, "KLEIN EVA" and War Pictures. Friday, "IMMER FESTE DRUFF."

STRAND ROOF GARDEN. Broadway at 47th St. One Step Amateur Competition. Prizes. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 10 P. M.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 6442 Greeley. CHOICE SEATS, all parts of house. Subscriptions bought and exchanged. Jacoby Ticket Office, B'way & 38 St. Normandie Hotel.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. THE HIGH ROLLERS.

Chickering Hall
Lord & Taylor Music Rooms
Thursday, March 4
Saturday, March 6
AT 3 P. M.
Max Jacobs String Quartette assisted by Edna Moreland, Soprano
Admission Complimentary
Lord & Taylor
38th Street Fifth Ave. 39th Street

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8:15, Fidelio. Kurt, Schumann; Sembach, Goritz, Braun, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs., at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Well, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Spl. Mat. at 2 (75c. to $4.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., at 8:15, Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat., at 1:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urius, Well, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat., at 8:15 (75c to $3.) La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Tannhaeuser, Kurt; Matzenauer; Urius, Well, Braun. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8:30, Amore del tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Eve., Mar. 9, at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar; Botta, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

4th Biltmore Morning Musicale
GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE
FRIDAY, MARCH 12, AT 11:30.
JOHN McCORMACK
(The Celebrated Irish Tenor.)
MABEL GARRISON Soprano
LUCILE ORRELL 'Cellist.
Reserved seats $3, now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL
MR. WALTER DAMROSCH
Will donate the entire receipts of his six EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON Wagner's Nibelungen Trilogy to the Vacation War Relief Committee. Six Afternoons, beginning Wed., March 10. Subscriptions, $2, $3, $4, $5 & $7. At Room 1202 and Box Office Aeolian Hall; also 33 W. 39th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY at 3. POLISH RELIEF FUND. BENEFIT CONCERT—ERNEST SCHELLING AND SYMPHONY CLUB OF NEW YORK—DAVID MANNES, COND. Seats $1, $2 and $5 at Aeolian Hall Box Office and from Mrs. John A. Hartwell, 27 East 63d St.

2D SUBSCRIPTION—Sat. Night, Mar. 6. CARNEGIE HALL. Seats 25c to $2 NOW. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOC. OF N. Y. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist, SCHNITZER Pianist. GERMAINE BORIS GODUNOW, PRINCE IGOR, TSCHAIKOWSKY Piano Concerto & Francesca de Rimini.

NEWMAN TRAVEL TALKS FRANCE & THE WAR 50c TO $1.50. Tomorrow Mat. at 3, NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. Sunday Night at 8:30, CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.

Little Theatre, Tues. Aft., March 9, at 3. Song Recital JULIA HEINRICH. C. V. BOS at the Piano (STEINWAY.) Seats $2 from Mgt., M. H. HANSON, 437 5th Ave.

DEBATE ON NIETZSCHE. CECIL CHESTERTON—JOHN COWPER POWYS. HUDSON THEATRE, Mar. 5, 11 A.M., $1.50 to 50c

BEATRICE de HOLTHOIR BERGEBETTES in Costume. Humorous Entertainer for Private Parties and Concerts. Write 226 W. 50 St. Phone 2664 Col.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674. Latest modern dances taught privately. Reasonable. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one to laugh at your mistakes. Circulars mailed.

Home of the Modern Dance. John A. Ross, Miss Mabelle Joyce. 10-12 East 38th St. Tel. 8324 Murray Hill.

STRATTON SCHOOL, 8 Av., 23d St. MODERN DANCES. 8 Lessons $5. Waltz & Two-Step guaranteed.

MISS LEWIS 45 EAST 38TH ST. Madison Square 7340. DANCES OF TODAY. TERMS REASONABLE.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.
THE FAMOUS DINNER PLACE
THE GREAT AFTER-THEATRE RESORT
Seasonable Seven-Course Lenten Luncheon, 75c (*Music*)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

RECTOR'S New Ball Room
Broadway at 43th St.
Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.
REISENWEBERS
Columbus Circle & 58th Street
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.00. Cabaret—Dancing.

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street.
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
800 Rooms with Bath
Rates, $2 and up.

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

THOMAS HEALY
Broadway at 66th St.
Phone 9900 Columbus
An Edifice of Ideal Completeness
EVERY EVENING IN
THE BALCONADES
(Third Floor)
MR. HARRY WALLACE
MISS KATHRYN HATFIELD
All that is new and worth while in environment, food and entertainment.
Jungle Room, Log Cabin and Log Hut for famous Healy Beefsteak Dinners.
MAIN FLOOR DINING ROOM
AFTERNOON DANCES
Service a la Carte
Excellent Music, Splendid Cabaret,

NEW HOTEL THERESA
LARGEST AND FINEST
Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up.
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
We Cater to Dinner Parties.
SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH (per year)..$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year)..... $720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS (per year)..$1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season.
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
Phone, 8270—Morningside.

Hotel EARLINGTON
49 West 27th St., N. Y.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
A Step from Broadway.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, front of house, one person, $2; two people, $3 and upward. Why pay more when our service is equalled only by the best? SINGLE ROOMS, $1.
Large room for meetings of conventions.
E. W. WARFIELD, Manager.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5.
Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ Hours Dancing, 25c
Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5:30 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
919 8th Av. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4557 Columbus.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

Home of the Modern Dance
John A. Ross, Miss Mabelle Joyce.
10-12 East 38th St. Tel. 8324 Murray Hill.

FOX TROT One-Step, Waltz-Canter, Tango, etc. Private instruction at moderate rates. 64 EAST 34TH ST. Murray Hill 8534.
Everett W. Brown Wm. J. Ettlin

The Barnard Studios
OF MODERN DANCE.
Broadway, Cor. 110th St. Tel. River 9877.
Terms Moderate. All Dances.

MODERN DANCES
Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. D., American Authority On Modern Dances.
Fifth Avenue, New York. Thorley Bldg.
Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321
TERMS REASONABLE.

ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO
30 E. 34th St. Tel. Mur. Hill 2010.
Miss Lang. Mr. Everitt.
Opera Tango, Society's Latest Craze.
TUITION FEES MODERATE.

MISS BOBBY BURNS 6 East 41st St. Murray Hill 6995. ALL MODERN DANCES. PERSONAL ATTENTION

Clearance of Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats at
$16.50

A FEW of them were $32.50, some $30, many $25. So you see the extent of the reductions. But mere price does not tell the story. For these suits and overcoats at $25, $30 and $32.50 were to our mind the finest in New York at their prices. And our opinion was confirmed by hundreds of wise New Yorkers. Hence we say—"This is a most extraordinary opportunity."

No Charge for Alterations.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

Last Season's Suitings Reduced—$20

Spring and Summer Suitings carried over from 1914—imported and domestic materials that sold at from $25 to $50—made to measure this week, for $20. Enough for about 1,500 Suits. An early Spring buying opportunity. Sale on second floor.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim